The New-York Times.

VOL. XV.....NO. 4416. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

STYLES AND PRICES
OF THE
MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS.

FIFTY-ONE GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, *or other Highest Premiums, have been awarded to M. & H. at the principal Industrial Fairs of the country, within a few years.* SIXTEEN *of these have been within the last six weeks.*

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY *of the most prominent organists and musicians in the country have given their opinions in writing that these instruments excel all others of their general class.*

In arranging the prices of the articles he has to sell, the manufacturer or dealer may pursue one of two general plans: he may, on the one hand, fix at once the lowest prices which he can afford, and then must, of course, adhere to them; or, on the other hand, he may set a higher price, hoping to get it from some people, perhaps, but expecting to make deductions to those who require them.

It is hardly necessary to say that the first of these two plans is the best. It is straightforward, impartial, and honorable, and saves time of both buyer and seller. Very naturally every one desires to buy as low as his neighbor, and most people are pleased at the idea that they are purchasing at a little less price than others. Hence the idea of a discount is attractive to those who do not reflect that where a dealer is persuaded to take off something from his price, it is evidence that it was high to begin with. In such a case the purchaser can never be sure that he has got enough deduction. Doubtless it is true that high prices are oftener paid when a discount is allowed from the first price named, than when the purchase is made of one who has fixed prices from which he does not deviate.

Experience in regard to these two systems has so fully demonstrated that the one-price system is the best, that it is adopted by most first-class houses in general merchandise. It is the system which we pursue in our business. The printed prices following may, therefore, be relied on implicitly as our real prices, and are subject to no discount whatever. Prices to churches and individuals are the same. There is no good reason why churches should buy at less prices than private individuals, and THEY DO NOT IN REALITY DO SO; because dealers who offer discounts to churches will make the same, or even greater, if they be insisted upon, to individuals, and their original prices are arranged at a sufficiently high point to warrant the deduction.

The Cabinet Organs vary in capacity from an instrument having one set of reeds of four octaves compass to one having six sets of reeds and seven octaves compass in all. Each size may be had in cases of different styles, plain or elegant, according to the use for which it is designed. The interior work is of the same excellence in all.

The Black Walnut and Oak cases are of solid wood, with plain oil finish; smooth, but not polished; and have an advantage in that they are not easily scratched or defaced.

The Rosewood cases are varnished and highly polished, the veneers being always the very best obtainable.

The Carved and Paneled, Inlaid Ebony, and other more elaborate cases are among the most elegant pieces of furniture imaginable. No finer cabinet-work has been done in this country.

The Plain cases are usually selected for churches, schools, &c., and the more highly finished ones for private houses.

PEDAL BASS CABINET ORGAN.

This is our largest and most complete instrument. It has two manuals, an independent pedal bass, six sets of reeds, a swell-pedals a bellows lever at back of instrument, and pedal for performer, with twelve stops, viz.:

1. FLUTE BASS; 2. BOURDON BASS; 3. HAUTBOY BASS; 4. DULCIANA BASS; 5. DULCIANA PEDALS; 6. BOURDON PEDALS; 7. DULCIANA TREBLE; 8. FLUTE TREBLE; 9. HAUTBOY TREBLE; 10. MANUEL COUPLER; 11. PEDAL COUPLER. The compass of each key-board is five octaves, from CC to c in alt., 61 notes; that of the pedals two octaves, CCC to c, 25 notes: thus giving an actual compass of seven octaves. There are two full octaves and two independent stops in the pedals. The pedal action slides in when not in use, to be out of the way.

STYLE No. 10—IN BLACK WALNUT CASE..... $6 0
STYLE No. 29—IN BLACK WALNUT CASE, WITH PIPE-ORGAN TOP..... 750
STYLE No. 32—WITH GILT PIPES AND RICH CARVING, IN PIPE-ORGAN STYLE..... 1,000
STYLE No. 31—SOLID BLACK WALNUT, SUPERBLY CARVED, WITH EBONY MOLDINGS..... 1,800

EIGHT-STOP CABINET ORGAN,

with two manuals, four sets of reeds, automatic swell, swell pedals, &c., and eight stops, viz.: 1. BOURDON; 2. HAUTBOY; 3. FLUTE BASS; 4. FLUTE TREBLE; 5. DULCIANA TREBLE; 6. DULCIANA BASS; 7. COUPLER; 8. AUTOMATIC SWELL. Of these, the Hautboy draws a complete set of reeds of eight feet tone; the Dulciana Treble and Bass one of eight feet tone; the Flute Treble and Bass one of four feet tone; and the Bourdon one of sixteen feet tone, the lowest note being CCC. The latter stop gives great fulness and richness to the full organ. The advantage of two key-boards is great, affording opportunity for much variety.

STYLE NO. 12—IN SOLID BLACK WALNUT OR OAK CASE..... $425
STYLE No. 11—IN ELEGANT ROSEWOOD CASE. 500
STYLE No. 24—IN SOLID BLACK WALNUT, CARVED AND PANELED..... 500
STYLE No. 22—LIBRARY STYLE, WITH PIPE ORGAN TOP..... 550
STYLE No. 33—HIGHLY CARVED BLACK WALNUT, WITH INLAID PANELS AND EBONY MOLDINGS..... 550
STYLE No. 28—EXTRA, IN EBONY, ENGRAVED AND GILT..... 550
STYLE No. 34—IN EBONY, INLAID WITH GOLD ENGRAVING FOLDINGS, &c., AN EXQUISITE PIECE OF FURNITURE..... 750

SIX-STOP CABINET ORGAN,

with three sets of reeds, Automatic Swell, Swell Pedal, &c., and six stops, viz.: 1. DULCIANA; 2. BOURDON BASS; 3. BOURDON TREBLE; 4. FLUTE BASS; 5. FLUTE TREBLE; 6. AUTOMATIC SWELL. The Bourdon draws a set of reeds of sixteen feet tone; the Dulciana one of eight feet; and the Flute one of four feet.

STYLE No. 14—IN SOLID BLACK WALNUT.....$300
STYLE No. 13—IN ROSEWOD CASE..... 360
STYLE No. 25—IN EBONY, ENGRAVED AND GILT..... 400

FOUR-STOP CABINET ORGAN,

having two sets of reeds throughout, and one octava of Sub-Bass Reeds, Octave Coupler (giving the effect of four sets of reeds,) Automatic Swell, &c., and four Stops, viz.: 1. DULCIANA; 2. FLUTE; 3. OCTAVE COUPLER; 4. SUB-B ss.

STYLE No. 27—IN WALNUT OR OAK CASE..$250

FIVE OCTAVE DOUBLE-REED CABINET ORGAN,

with two sets of Reeds, Automatic Swell, Knee Stop, &c.

STYLE NO. 21—IN BLACK-WALNUT OR OAK CASE..... $170
STYLE No. 23—IN ELEGANT ROSEWOOD CASE. 200
STYLE No. 26—IN BLACK-WALNUT CASE, OR IN OAK, WITH BLACK-WALNUT CARVINGS AND MOLDINGS..... 250
STYLE No. 36—IN JET OR IMITATION EBONY CASE, WITH ENGRAVED AND GILT ORNAMENTATION..... 250
STYLE No. 36—IN SOLID BLACK-WALNUT, VENEERED PANELS, EBONY MOLDINGS AND RICH CARVINGS..... 250
STYLE No. 37—EBONY, WITH GILT ENGRAVING AND FANCY VENEERS..... 250

FIVE-OCTAVE SINGLE-REED CABINET ORGAN

with one set of Reeds, Automatic Swell, Swell Pedal, &c.

STYLE No. 17—IN BLACK-WALNUT OR OAK CASE..... $130
STYLE No. 18—IN ELEGANT ROSEWOOD CASE. 160

FOUR-OCTAVE DOUBLE-REED CABINET ORGAN,

with two sets of Reeds, Automatic Swell, Swell Pedal, &c.

STYLE NO. 19—IN BLACK-WALNUT OR OAK CASE..... $140
STYLE No. 20—IN ELEGANT ROSEWOOD CASE. 165

FOUR-OCTAVE SINGLE-REED CABINET ORGAN,

STYLE No. 15—IN BLACK-WALNUT OR OAK CASE..... $110
STYLE No. 16—IN ELEGANT ROSEWOOD CASE. 135

We have also usually on hand at our principal warerooms, No. 596 BROADWAY, New-York, and No. 274 WASHINGTON-st., Boston, other styles of cases—some very elegant.

CIRCULARS, WITH FULL PARTICULARS, free to any address. Warerooms, No. 596 BROADWAY, New-York; No. 274 WASHINGTON-st., Boston.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Preparations for the Approaching Session of Congress.

Progress of the Reports from the Various Departments.

Foreshadowing of the Tone of the Treasury Report.

A Speech from Speaker Colfax on National Affairs.

His Views Upon Reconstruction Questions.

A Disgraceful Emeute Among Military Officers and Men.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Nov. 19.

THE FORTHCOMING TREASURY REPORT.

Secretary MCCULLOCH is engaged upon the revision of the proof-sheets of his forthcoming report. Nothing is known of its contents beyond what may be gathered from the well-known and daily-expressed views of the Secretary upon the finances. He will strongly urge the reduction of the currency by positive and cautious measures, and will continue his policy of contracting whenever it may be practicable, as the floating portion of the national debt becomes due. In accordance with this the government depositaries have been officially notified to redeem, upon presentation, the twenty-five millions of five per cents. falling due Dec. 1, and forward them to the Treasury Department for cancellation. These notes, like compound-interest notes, are legal-tenders for their face, and have been equivalent to so much circulation, though on account of the approaching maturity of interest, they have been latterly held as part of the reserve capital by the banks. Though urged by certain interests to replace these notes by new legal-tenders, the Secretary declined to do so. Many of the banks urge that the interest be paid and the notes stamped accordingly, leaving them still in circulation, but this the Secretary also declines to do. The notes will be paid as fast as presented and cancelled, thus reducing by that amount the total of the national debt. As evidence that the public will part with these notes reluctantly, we may state that over four millions of one-year five-per-cent. notes long over due, are still out, forming a portion of the bank reserve. It is known that Secretary MCCULLOCH does not look with favor upon a permanent sinking fund for the reduction of the national debt, but will urge that the revenues of the government be increased to the highest possible figure, and that the excess of receipts over expenditures be applied to the payment of the debt as fast as practicable.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

The Secretary of War has completed the estimates necessary for his report, and will immediately prepare it for issue.

The estimate for maintaining the army for the ensuing year at its present force on a peace footing is thirty-three millions of dollars. Enough *materiel* of war is left to arm and equip a million of men, or to maintain our present force in the field for a year on a war footing.

Immense quantities of army cloth and blankets are being permanently stored in the various arsenals, while in one depot alone there is stored ten thousand tons of crude powder, (nitre,) and the amount is being increased. Enough has been realized from the sales of material thus far to maintain the army for one year. These facts may interest France and England.

THE SPEECH OF SPEAKER COLFAX.

SCHUYLER COLFAX'S bold and forcible speech of last night is the subject of much congratulation here among the true supporters of the President. As the members begin to arrive it is more and more evident that the question of admitting the Southern applicants for seats on their present status is already decided. [As this speech reached us at a very late hour for our Sunday edition, we reproduce it here :]

MY FRIENDS—I thank you for this pleasant serenade with which you welcome me on my return to this sphere of public duty. Since I left here I have traveled, as you are all aware, many thousands of miles over the plains and mountains of the Pacific slope, and up that coast to the British possessions in the extreme northwest, but I will not detain you with any allusions to its scenery or incidents, as I have already promised to speak in regard to them in this city next month. My thoughts more naturally turn this evening to the auspicious condition of our country now, as compared with the closing of the last Congress. Then an alien and hostile flag waved over cities, and forts, and camps, and regiments, and we went home in March to assist in raising more troops, called for by the President. Now there is peace over all the land, and the flag of the republic waves unquestioned over every acre of our national domain. [Cheers.] We never knew the value of our institutions until the hour of their peril. If we had failed there would have been no resurrection from the tomb of nations; but thanks to our heroic defenders, no GIBBON will write the history of our decline and fall. [Cheers.] I shall hail the day when all the States shall revolve in their appropriate orbits around the central government, and when we can behold them "distinct as the billows but one as the sea." But we cannot forget that history teaches us that it was eight years after the surrender of Yorktown, in the revolutionary war, though our fathers were of one mind as to its necessity, before the constitution was adopted and the Union thus established. It is auspicious that the ablest Congress that has sat during my knowledge of public affairs meets next month, to face and settle the momentous questions which will be brought before it. It will not be governed by any spirit of revenge, but solely by duty to the country. I have no right to anticipate its action, nor do I bind myself to any inflexible, unalterable policy. But these ideas occur to me, and I speak of them with the frankness with which we should always express our views. Last March, when Congress adjourned, the States lately in rebellion were represented in a hostile Congress and Cabinet, devising ways and means for the destruction of this country. It may not be generally known, but it has been repeated to me, on the testimony of members of the so-called Confederate Congress, that Gen. LEE, the military head of of the rebellion declared last February, in his official character, that the contest was utterly hopeless, but that their Congress and Cabinet were determined to continue the struggle, and twenty-thousand men fell after that time, on both sides, in the battles around Petersburgh, Richmond, Five Forks and other battle-fields. Since the adjournment of the United States Congress, not a single rebellious State voluntarily surrendered, not an army laid down its weapons, not a regiment abandoned their failing cause—but the Union armies conquered a peace, not by compromise or voluntary submission, but by the force of arms. Some of these members of the so-called Confederate Congress, who at our adjournment last March, were struggling to blot this nation from he map of the world, propose, I understand, to enter Congress on the opening day of the session next month and resume their former business of governing the country they struggled so earnestly to ruin. They say they have lost no rights. It seems as if the burning the ships of our commerce on the ocean, starving our prisoners on the land, and raising armies to destroy the nation, would impair some of these rights until their new governments were recognized by Congress. [Cheers.] The constitution, which seems framed for every emergency, gives to each house the exclusive right to judge of the qualifications of the election returns of its members, and I apprehend they will exercise that right. Congress having passed no law on reconstruction, President JOHNSON prescribed certain action for these States which he deemed indispensable to their restoration to their former relations to the government, which I think eminently wise and patriotic. First—That their conventions should declare the various ordinances of secesson null and void—not as some have done, merely repealing them—but absolutely without force and effect. Second—That their Legislatures should ratify the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery, that this cause of dissension, and rebellion might be utterly exterpated. Third, that they shall formally repudiate the rebel debt though by its terms it will be a long while before it falls due, as it was payable six months after the recognition of the Confederacy by the United States. [Cheers.] This reminds me of an old friend in Indiana who said he liked to owe his notes payable ten days after convenience. [Laughter and cries of "Good, good."] But there are other terms on which, I think, there is no division among the loyal men of the Union. First, that the Declaration of Independence must be recognized as the law of the land, and every man, alien and native, white and black, protected in the inalienable and God-given rights of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Mr. LINCOLN in that Emancipation Proclamation, which is the proudest wreath in his chaplet of fame, [Cheers] not only gave freedom to the slave, but declared that the government would maintain that freedom. [Applause.] We cannot abandon them and leave them defenceless at the mercy of their former owners. They must be protected in their rights of person and property, and these freemen must have the right to sue in courts of justice for all just claims, and to testify also, so as to have security against outrage and wrong. I call them *freemen*, not *freedmen*. The last phrase might have answered before their freedom was fully secured, but they should be regarded now as freemen of the republic. [Loud and enthusiastic cheers.] Second—The amendments of their State constitutions which have been adopted by many of their state conventions so reluctantly, under the pressure of dispatches from the President and the Secretary of State, should be ratified by a majority of the people. We all know that but a very small portion of their voters participated in the election of the delegates to these conventions, and nearly if not all the conventions have declared them in force without any ratification by the people. When this crisis has passed, can they not turn around and say that these were adopted under duress by delegates elected by a meagre vote under Provisional Governors and military authorities, and never ratified by a popular vote; and could they not turn over the anti-Lecompton argument against us, and insist, as we did, that a constitution not ratified by the people may have effect, but no moral effect whatever. Third—The President can on all occasions insist that they should elect Congressmen who could take the oath prescribed by the Act of 1862, but in defiance of this, and insulting the President and the country, they have, in a large majority of instances, voted down mercilessly, Union men who could take the oath, and elected those who boasted that they could not, and would feel disgraced if they could. Without mentioning names, one gentleman elected in Alabama by a large majority, declared in his address to the people, before the election, that the iron pen of history would record the Emancipation Act as the most monstrous deed of cruelty that ever darkened the annals of any nation—and another one who avowed that he gave all possible aid and comfort to the rebellion, denounced the Congress of 1862 as guilty in enacting such an oath. [A voice—Put them on probation.] The South is filled with men who cannot take the oath. It declares, "I have not voluntarily taken part in the rebellion." Every conscript in the Southern army who can take that oath because he was forced into the ranks by their conscription act, and every man who stayed at home and refused to accept a civil or military office could take that oath; but these were not the choice of the States lately in rebellion. Fourth—While it must be expected that a minority of these States will cherish for years, perhaps, their feelings of disloyalty, the country has a right to expect that before their members are admitted to a share in the government of this country a clear majority of the people of each of these States should give evidence of their earnest and cheerful loyalty, not by such speeches as are socommon, that they submitted the issue to the arbitrament of war—but that they are willing to stand by and fight for the flag of the country against all its enemies, at home or abroad. The danger now is in too much precipitation. Let us rather make haste slowly, and we can then hope that the foundations of our government, when thus reconstructed on the basis of indisputable loyalty will be as eternal as the stars. [Applause.] In President JOHNSON I have unshaken confidence. I cannot forget that in the Senate, at the opening of the rebellion, he was the only Southern member who denounced it and its originators, and that he was faithful among the faithless found. [Applause.] Nor do I forget that when, on his way from the Capital to his home, insulted though he was at many railway stations, he never faltered in his devotion to the Union, nor can I forget his speech, when Military Governor of Tennessee, to a mass meeting of the colored men at Nashville, in which he declared that all men should have a fair start and an equal chance in the race of life, and let him succeed who has the most merit. You all remember his speech to the colored regiment of the District of Columbia, where he repudiated that stereotyped declaration that this "is a white man's country alone," and insisted that it was theirs also. You remember also his remarks to the Southern Carolina delegation, that the only right system was to protect "all men, both white and black," and that if they got general principles right, details and collaterals would follow. We all remember, too, his earnest dispatches to these Southern conventions in setting the Richmond elections, when a disloyal Mayor and Common Council were chosen, and that he has signed the death-warrant of every one who has been convicted of conspiracy. The great Union organization of the country carried it successfully, aided by our heroic defenders, through the perilous crisis of the past four years; "our beloved martyr President" leaned upon it in the darkest hours. It stood by the national cause unfaiternglly. It voted down the Chicago platform, which declared the war to be a failure and which demanded a cessation of hostilities. The people have placed the whole power of the government in its hands, executive, legislative and judicial, and reassured it by the brilliant victories of this Fall. Let us imitate the example of its friends in all the states. Let as study unity in the light of duty, and I believe the Executive and Legislative Departments, of the Government, when they compare views together, will cordially coöperate in this great work before us all, and so act that the foundations of our Union, wisely and patrioticaly reconstructed, shall be eternal as the ages. With a hearty acceptance by the South of the new situation, I rejoice to believe that under a system of paid free labor and respecting the rights of freeman it will go forward in a career of prosperity, wealth and progress unparalleled in its previous history. It has a more genial clime than we have in the colder North, a wider range of production, for it has cotton, tobacco, rice and sugar which command such high prices now in the markets of the world, and has boundless water-power, almost unimproved. Rid now of the shittless system of slave labor, it will, with its loins girded anew, rival us in the race of prosperity. In conclusion, I can but echo the words of our departed President, in his last inaugural on the steps of the capitol: "With malice toward none, with charity for all, but with firmness to the right, as God gives us to see the right, and all will be well."

THE UNITED STATES AND COLOMBIA.

The joint commission between the United States Government and the Government of Colombia have been in session several days during the past week, but the members were unable to agree upon an umpire. The treaty provides that in case the parties cannot agree upon an umpire, the Prussian Minister shall select one. The Minister from Prussia notifies the commission that he will name the umpire to-morrow.

THE CASE OF GEN. BAKER.

L. C. BAKER, Government Detective, appeared in the Criminal Court yesterday, and gave bail in $500 in each of the four indictments against him. The cases are set for trial on the second Monday of December.

REDUCTION IN THE NAVY-YARDS.

Orders are going out from the Navy Department to largely reduce the working force in all the yards, and in many cases to reduce the wages. This will result in the discharge of fully two-thirds of all now employed in the leading yards.

NATIONAL BANK CURRENCY.

The total amount of National Bank Currency issued by the Treasury up to date is $214,111,815, and the amount issued during the week ending the 18th inst., $3,440,700,75.

GEN. HOWARD IN WASHINGTON.

Maj.-Gen. HOWARD yesterday returned from his extensive inspection tour through the South. He expresses the opinion, formed from his conversation with the freed blacks and Union men, that it would be injudicious to withdraw at the present time our troops from the South; but speaks encouragingly of the condition in which he found the freedmen; saying that a year's time will do much toward improving their condition.

CONVICTED AND SENTENCED.

THOMAS J. CARVER, Special Bonded Agent of the Treasury Department, for Choctaw County, Alabama, tried at Mobile before a military commission, on the charge of fraud in cotton transactions, has been convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of $50,000, and to be imprisoned at hard labor for one year, and until the fine is paid. The sentence has been approved by the Commanding General, and Nashville, Tenn., designated as the place of confinement.

A DISGRACEFUL OCCURRENCE.

Last evening, between 9 and 10 o'clock, a disturbance occurred at Rush Barracks, which we learn commenced between the officers of the Fourth Regulars and those of the Seventh Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, both of which are stationed at the above-named barracks. The officers soon engaged in a fight, which was finally joined in by their men. The fight became general, some being severely wounded. Companies D, E, F, G, I and K, of the Eighth Regiment of HANCOCK'S corps, stationed at Capitol Hill Barracks, were all called out except those on guard, and went along the avenue at a double-quick toward the President's house. The presence of an armed force had the effect of restoring order immediately. The men of the Eighth were posted around the barracks, and no one permitted to pass in or out of the grounds who could not give the countersign. Absurd rumors were rife throughout the city. Many contended that the negroes had made an assault on the whites in Georgetown, and that men, women and children were being indiscriminately murdered and their bodies mutilated afterward.

A REWARD TO FRIENDLY INDIANS.

Yesterday the President ordered a reward of one hundred silver dollars to NOOTAY-T-HAH, or Short-gun, and one hundred silver dollars to his brother, for rescuing two white women from hostile Indians. The money thus given to enable these Indians to purchase two horses, they having given their own horses in exchange for the women. The President also directs, that to each of the Indians be given fifty silver dollars for their trouble, and also a silver medal to each, with suitable inscriptions, as a memento.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Arrival of the Steamer Henry Chauncy.

The steamer *Henry Chauncy*, from Aspinwall, Nov. 13, arrived at this port last night. We are indebted to Purser MALLORY for the prompt delivery of our files and correspondence. The *Henry Chauncy* brings the following

SPECIE LIST.

H. Cohen.....	$28,000	Wells, Fargo & Co...	$6,000
Weil & Co.....	50,710	Atlantic M. Steamship Co.....	28,838
Eugene Kelly & Co..	176,141	Orders.....	20,000
Duncan Sherman & Co.....	64,359	Total.....	$700,447
C. H. Grant & Co....	30,884	FROM ASPINWALL.	
August Belmont & Co.....	40,000	Flint & Hall.....	$3,000
Lees & Waller	221,000	Ribon & Minoz.....	254
The Empire G. S. M. Co.....	2,400	L. L. Isaacs & Asch.	1,850
Panama R. R. Co....	32,127	Total.....	$705,552

SOUTH AMERICA.

The War Between Chili and Peru—Little Change in the Attitude of the Belligerents—The Spanish Admiral Showing less Disposition to Fight.

PANAMA, Sunday, Nov. 13.

The British steamship *Pacific* has arrived since my last, with dates from Valparaiso to the 18th October, and from Callao and Lima to 28th same month.

CHILI.

No change had taken place in the position of the belligerents since the departure of the previous steamer, except that Admiral PAREJA seemed a little less disposed to be severe and strict in his blockade toward neutrals. The *Patria* says it must not be strange if there should arise out of the present attitude of Spain against Chili a coalition of all the Spanish republics. I think the editor is too sanguine in this respect.

Private subscriptions for the war are still coming in. The government has emitted $700,000 in paper, to be received for public dues. In the meantime telegraph lines are at once to be constructed all over the country to facilitate communication between the defenders of the country.

The British Minister having written to PAREJA that he did not anticipate a bombardment of Valparaiso, because the property of that city was mostly in the hands of foreigners, PAREJA replied that he should act in accordance with his orders, and that it was very likely his government would use other means to bring Chili to terms than a blockade. It is very probable, he writes, that before long he will have orders to hostilize everything that belongs to Chili, but that in doing this he should take all the precautions proper to be observed in case of war for the safety of neutrals.

Congress has confirmed an order of the President, dismissing from the service and declaring infamous Col. J. M. SESSE, for having in a letter to a Spanish subject expressed unpatriotic sentiments.

The celebrated Dr. ANDRES BELLO, author of many works upon natural sciences, philosophy, legislation, languages, &c, died at Santiago, Oct. 15.

PERU.

A battle between the revolutionary and government forces was hourly expected. The former had concentrated all its forces in the valley of Cañete, twelve leagues from Lima, and the latter in Lurin, at a very short distance from each other. President PEZET has placed himself at the head of his forces. The number of soldiers on each side is estimated at 10,000. The government forces are the best armed and disciplined. Public opinion as to the right of the quarrel seem to be largely in favor of PEZET.

ECUADOR.

Congress had negatived the proposal to give the Executive the right to appoint Ex-President GARCIA MORENO as General-in-Chief of the forces. The United States Consul at Guyaquil had complained of the seizure of the American steamer *Washington* by the Government of Ecuador, while some question in regard to the legality of the trade she was concerned in was pending in one of the courts. The wife of Gen. GARCIA MORENO died in Quito in October.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

PANAMA, Sunday, Nov. 13.

Since the last mail left for New-York there have been no arrivals from the Central American republics. The steamer *Guatemala*, due here on the 30th of October, met with an accident to her machinery when about 300 miles from here. She will probably be towed down by the *Salvador*, due here on the 15th inst. We shall then have one month's later news.

COLOMBIA.

In Panama political matters have been exceedingly quiet for the past two weeks, but the news from the interior is not so pacific. Some severe fighting has taken place in the State of Cauco, between the revolutionists and the government forces, in which the latter were successful. The losses on both sides are put down at 300 men. Several of the revolutionary leaders were killed. Thus the revolution in that State is settled for the present.

In the State of Cundinamarca the long expected revolution has broken out, but no particulars have been received.

The steamer *Colorado*, with 560 passengers for New-York, arrived this morning, and her passengers were sent over the Isthmus this forenoon.

Among the passengers who will leave the Isthmus for New-York by the *Henry Chauncey* is Señor BENJAMIN VIENNA MCKENNA, a prominent member of the Chilian Congress, who goes to the United States on a special mission for his government.

On the evening of the 8th inst., a meeting was held in this city to express the sentiments of the people on the subject. A committee was appointed to raise a subscription, the proceeds of which will be forwarded to the Government of Chili to aid her in the prosecution of the war. Several eloquent speeches were made.

The *Cyane*, Capt. SPAULDING, is the only man-of-war in this port.

The United States steamer *James Adger* sailed from Aspinwall to-day for the island of Old Providence, on a short cruise.

Mr. FREDERICK S. WARDNER, a native of Vermont, who has resided on the Isthmus of Darien for 15 years, died in this city on the 31st ult.

THE BOGUS EMPIRE.

Maximilian's Mexican Monarchy Crumbling.

Curious Conversation Between Drouyn de l'Huys and Mr. Dayton.

Mr. Seward's Reiteration of the Monroe Doctrine.

Singular Admissions of the French Minister.

The Arrangements for French Troops in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Nov. 19.

As much importance is attached to the statement of the *Independence Belge* that the evacuation of Mexico by the French troops may be looked upon as a thing decided on, in principle, it will not be uninteresting to recur to the fact, that about two years ago M. DROUYN DE L'HUYS said to Minister DAYTON that the dangers of the Government of MAXIMILIAN would come principally from the United States, and the sooner we showed ourselves satisfied and manifested a willingness to enter into peaceful relations with that government, the sooner would France be ready to leave Mexico and the new government to take care of themselves, which France would in any event do as soon as it with propriety could; but that it would not lead or tempt the Archduke into difficulty and then desert him before his government was settled. He added that France could not do that. Mr. SEWARD, in reply to this narration of Mr. DAYTON, instructed him to inform the French Government that in the opinion of the United States the permanent establishment of a foreign and monarchical government in Mexico will be found neither easy nor desirable. The United States, consistently with their principles, can do no otherwise than leave the destinies of Mexico in the keeping of her own people, and recognize their sovereignty and independence in whatever form they themselves shall choose that this sovereignty and independence shall be manifested. It was previously declared by M. DROUYN DE L'HUYS, that as to Mexico, "the purpose of the French Government was to take the city, to give some kind of order to the condition of things there, repay themselves for debts, expenses &c., and then leave the country."

The text of the convention concluded between France and Mexico to regulate the conditions of the stay of the French troops in Mexico for the purpose of establishing order and consolidating the new empire, "done at the Castle of Miramar, the 10th day of April, 1864, provides that "the French troops at present in Mexico shall be reduced as soon as possible to a corps of 25,000 men, including the foreign legion. This corps, in order to safeguard the interests which led to the intervention, shall remain temporarily in Mexico on certain conditions, among them that the French troops shall evacuate Mexico in proportion as the Emperor of Mexico shall be able to organize the troops necessary to replace them. The foreign legion, in the service of France, composed of 8,000 men, shall, nevertheless, remain in Mexico six years after all the other French troops shall have been recalled. From that moment the legion shall pass into the service and pay of the Mexican Government, which reserves to itself the right of abridging the duration of the employment of the Foreign Legion in Mexico.

It was further stipulated that the expenses of the French expedition to Mexico was to be paid by the Mexican Government, at the sum of two hundred and seventy millions for the whole duration of the expedition, down to the first of July, 1864, the sum to bear interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum. From the first of July, all the expenses of the Mexican army shall be at the charge of Mexico.

The above is given merely to show what was the originally declared purpose of NAPOLEON in establishing a monarchy in Mexico, and the conditions in part upon which he furnished material assistance.

San Francisco Marine News.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Nov. 16.

Arrived, the steamer *Arizaba*, from Oregon, bringing $495,000 in treasure. Sailed, ship *Garibaldi*, for New York, carrying 2,000 sacks Barley, 480 cases Borax, 4,000 Hides, 1,950 sacks Mustard Seeds, 480 bundles Broom Corn, 2,800 sacks Copper Ore, 480 flasks Quicksilver, 150 bales Wool, 70 bbls. Wine, besides smaller lots of other varieties of California produce.

Robbery at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Nov. 19.

MCELROY'S dry good store, Ninth above Chestnut-street, was entered early this morning and robbed of $10,000 worth of silk.

Applications for Pardon.

The Washington *Star* says that applications for pardon are still coming in at the Attorney-General's office, though not in such numbers as has hitherto been the case. Until recently, they have averaged twelve hundred per week, but now will not exceed six hundred. About four hundred per week are acted upon and the requisitions forwarded to the State Department, from whence they are sent to the President in small parcels, thus resulting in an accumulation of warrants in the office of the Secretary of State, the President having no time to devote to them at present. The greatest number of applications are now coming in from North Carolina, Virginia and Arkansas. One hundred petitions were presented yesterday by the Secretary of State of Texas. It is understood that the diminution of applicants for pardon is owing to the prevailing idea in the South that Congress will grant general amnesty, a result highly problematical.

HONORS TO MAJOR-GEN. HOWARD.—Some time since we stated that it was proposed to honor Gen. HOWARD by endowing and naming after him a professorship of Theology in the Theological Seminary of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Gettysburg, Pa. Since this Seminary is situated in the midst of the battle-field where Gen. HOWARD added so greatly to his fame, no more appropriate method of honoring this christian soldier could have been suggested. The General has signified his sense of the proposed honor, and has expressed his sincere desire that "it may contribute to the promotion of the Christian truth." Such progress has already been made in the work as to render its early and entire success certain. All interested and disposed to take part in it, may send their contributions to A. F. OCKERSHAUSEN, Esq., No. 19 Rose-street, New-York. Any further information may be obtained by addressing Rev. J. A. BROWN, D. D., Chairman of the Faculty of the Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, Pa.

AN INTERESTING MEMORIAL.—Dr. GRIFFITHS brought to our office yesterday, a remarkable memento of that awfulest of all tragedies in the history of mankind—the assassination of President LINCOLN. It is a piece of the dress worn by Miss LAURA KEENE on the night of the assassination, crimsoned with the blood of our martyr President. It will be remembered that Miss KEENE was playing at Ford's Theatre on that memorable night, and, after the murderous deed had been committed, was the first to render assistance to the dying President. As the life-blood oozed from the fatal wound inflicted by the hand of the traitor assassin, it dripped upon and stained the dress of the lady whose ministerings to that good man in his last moments will be ever kindly remembered by all who revere his memory. Miss KEENE, during her recent engagement here, presented this interesting memorial to Mr. and Mrs. MILLER, of this city, who have had it neatly and appropriately framed.—*Louisville Press*, 14th.

Markets.

ALBANY, Saturday, Nov. 18.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT dull. CORN, sales 10,000 bushels Western Mixed at 94c. OATS dull and neglected. BARLEY in demand, receipts light; sales 19,000 bushels $1 14 for Canada East; $1 15 for State four-rowed; $1 28 for Canada West. SHIPPED BY TOWS—Corn 80,000 bushels; Oats 12,000 bushels; Wheat 80,000 bushels; Rye, 25,000 bushels; Barley, 19,000 bushels; Malt 19,000 bushels.

RIO GRANDE RUMORS.

Report that the Liberals have been Badly Defeated.

Cortinas Said to be Wounded and Other Generals Killed.

Denial of the Firing Upon the American Shore by the Imperial Gunboat.

Alleged Conspiracy to Murder Mejia and Surrender Matamoras.

Arrival of French Troops at Vera Cruz.

Raising of the Siege of Matamoras by the Liberals.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Nov. 18.

A late Matamoras *Ranchero* claims that the Liberals have been badly cut up, and says that Gens. PENSA and GALINDA were killed, and CORTINAS and HINAJOSA and Col. GARSA wounded. The *Ranchero* denies that the Imperial gunboat *Poyoano* fired on the people on the American side. Complaining of the support which the Liberals derive from Brownsville, it also alleges that a conspiracy was thus encouraged and hatched to murder MEJIA and surrender the city. The same paper announces the arrival of a number of transports at Vera Cruz with French troops, part of which would be immediately sent to Matamoras.

The Galveston *Bulletin* of the 16th, says the steamer *Alabama* from Brazos, reports while she was loading Gen. WEITZEL sent dispatches by eight officers belonging to the Federal service to the French ship-of-war, the purport of which is unknown. She also reports that a squad of Liberals fired into the French ship which returned the fire, killing one of the Liberals.

The steamer *Patol* sunk in the harbor on the 10th inst. Crew saved.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, Nov. 19.

The correspondent of the *Times* at Matamoras says the Liberals raised the siege of Matamoras on the night of the 8th, and departed to unknown regions. It was generally thought that it was only a feint to surprise and capture the city. No French troops had yet arrived at Matamoras.

The *Ranchero* says the Liberals left a number of blankets, arms, &c., and some few were caught napping. It also states that the principal Liberal force had gone in the direction of Camargo, but dispersing in different bands. The imperial cavalry pursued them for five miles. ESCABLO'S command took the route up the river.

The arrival of the French squadron at the mouth of the Rio Grande is reported.

One GARCIA was arrested at Matamoras, charged with treachery in the CABAS conspiracy and with being concerned in the shooting of CABAS, then Governor of Tamaulipas.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.

Reconsideration of the Negro-Testimony Question—The President Settling the Trouble Between Gov. Sharkey and Gov. Humphreys.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Nov. 18.

The Mississippi House has partly revised its refusal to allow negro testimony against whites. It has now passed, 47 to 43, the following law in addition to the cases in which freedmen, free negroes and mulattoes are now by law competent witnesses.

In all cases in which they who offer themselves as witnesses shall be a party to a record, and in which they shall be parties, both plaintiffs and defendants, and in all criminal cases in which the offence charged was committed against the person or property of the freedman, free negro or mulatto so offered as a witness; provided no freedman, free negro or mulatto shall be examined as a witness, in any case whatever, only upon the stand and in open court. The Senate will probably adjust this section.

It is understood that Gen. THOMAS visits Mississippi by order of the President, to settle the conflict of authority between Govs. SHARKEY and HUMPHREYS, both claiming the Governorship of that State.

FROM TEXAS.

A State Convention to Meet on the 7th of February—Release of Ex-Gov. Clark, of Missouri—New-Orleans Markets.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, Nov. 19.

Gov. HAMILTON, of Texas, has ordered an election for a convention in Texas on the 8th of January. The convention is to meet on the 7th of February.

Ex-Gov. JOHN B. CLARK, of Missouri, who was arrested in Texas while returning from Mexico and imprisoned in Fort Jackson, has been released, and

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

JUVENILE MASS MEETING.

Temperance Gathering at the Cooper Institute—Half-Yearly Meeting of the American Temperance Alliance—Over Three Thousand Children Present—Interesting Exercises.

The New-York branch of the American Temperance Alliance and Band of Hope, held its regular half-yearly meeting Saturday afternoon, in the large hall of the Cooper Institute. The meeting was largely attended by the youthful members of the Alliance, the hall being crowded to suffocation by a host of juveniles, numbering over three thousand. The exercises were deeply interesting, and consisted mainly of short addresses, delivered by several gentlemen identified with the temperance movement, and songs and glees by the children.

The meeting was presided over by Mayor WOOD, of Brooklyn, who is President of the Alliance, while the immense gathering of boys and girls were kept in admirable order by the kind and persuasive efforts of Mr. JONATHAN REVEL, Traveling Secretary, who succeeded during the etire proceedings in maintaining decorum and quiet among his juvenile friends.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. ALBAUGH, after which Mr. HORACE WATERS led the children in singing, "My Country, 'tis of Thee." The effect of so many youthful voices singing the patriotic words was electrifying.

Rev. Mr. ANDERSON, of Newtown, L. I., made a short address. He strove to impress upon the young people the mighty power they contained within themselves for good or evil, and the great influence they would have over the country when men and women. In support of his views the speaker narrated several incidents from real life and the war.

Mayor WOOD told the children that he was proud to preside over so large an assemblage, engaged, as they were, in the good work of temperance. He considered the present movement the most important of all the temperance enterprizes, for to make the children temperance advocates would cause the next generation to be a temperate one.

Master ANGUS recited a temperance poem, and was received by the juveniles with enthusiasm. Miss EFFIE PARKHURST sang "Love on the Brain," the little vocalist achieving a genuine success, being loudly encored.

Rev. M. EBOUGH addressed the meeting, drawing from the scriptural story of Davd slaying Goliath, a moral and a proof of the efficacy of earnest and steady efforts. After which, Master ANGUS gave another recitation, and little EFFIE sang "I'm Willing to Wait."

LUCIUS HART, Esq., was then introduced and made a very happy speech, creating considerable amusement. He thought it better to have "Love on the Brain" than alcohol, and he hoped the children were "Willing to Wait." Mr. HART led the children in singing several glees and songs with marked success.

The chairman introduced Hon. Wm. E. DODGE, who told the children that there was not a drunkard among them, and he spoke of the happiness of their parents if they could be sure of the children remaining as pure as they were at present. He drew vivid portraits of drunkards, and implored the little ones listening to him to make up their minds not to touch intoxicating drink. He was earnest and powertul in his appeal, using language well suited to the comprehension of his audience.

Mr. BARNUM's living curiosities were next introduced to the children, causing the greatest excitement among the juveniles.

More speeches and more singing occupied the attention of the children until 4 o'clock, when the meeting broke up, all present feeling pleased with their afternoon's enjoyment.

CITY POLITICS.

Nomination for Mayor.

The Constitutional Union County Convention have nominated Hon. JOHN T. HOFFMAN for Mayor.

Local Nominations.

The Democratic Councilmanic Convention of the Seventh Senatorial District met on Saturday evening and made the following nominations for Councilmen:

Twelfth Ward—JNO. R. GENT.
Nineteenth Ward—THOS. DUFFY.
Twentieth Ward—THOS. MULLIGAN.
Twenty-first Ward—WM. C. HIGGINS.
Twenty-second Ward—HENRY MURRAY.

Delegates from the Fifth and Sixth Senatorial Districts also met, adjourning without making any nominations.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1037, 1451, 821, 2683, 2107, 1439, 1585, 1631, 3215, 2161, 1813, 1812, 1543, 703, 219, 2039, 2041, 1405, 1479, 1599. *Part II.*—Held at Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-street.—Nos. 2486, 2356, 1175, 2284, 945, 2179, 2254, 2356, 2148, 2280, 2310, 2106, 2502, 2446, 2068, 474, 1866, 2524, 2488, 2418, 2440.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—The balance of the non-enumerated motions. Preferred causes—Nos. 1, 3, 6, 8, 12, 14, 16. Enumerated causes—Nos. 39, 52, 54, 45.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—*Part I.*—Before Judge Daly.—Nos. 876, 1247, 1248, 1249, 1250, 1050, 1039, 1025, 1051, 810, 320, 528, 501, 1084, 1187. *Part II.*—Before Judge Brady.—Nos. 1145, 1142, 1165, 1179, 1150, 733, 384, 1112, 1118, 705, 1131, 1198, 1042, 1136, 1176.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 4887, 491, 969, 4035, 4003, 1495, 1383, 765, 1229, 2815, 1755, 1043, 4615, 9894, 1723. *Part II.*—Nos. 3776, 1251, 1052, 1444, 4200, 1994, 2082, 2092, 3810, 1497, 3656, 1574, 1348, 2096, 2098.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nos. 206, 235, 221, 222, 224, 214, 174, to 230, 231, 234, 237, 238, 259, 260, 261, 263, 264, 265, 266.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.—The Commissioners met on Saturday, and voted one hundred thousand copies of the instructions and advice in regard to the cholera, prepared by Dr. SAYRE, published in the TIMES of Friday, to be printed and circulated. It was reported that several cases of diarrhœa, one of which was rather serious, have occurred among the passengers of the *Atalanta*. This vessel has not received, as has been reported, permission to come up to the city. It is probable that the well passengers will be allowed that privilege in a few days.

ASSAULT WITH A RAZOR.—On Saturday night Roundsman HART, of the Tenth Precinct, took in custody CHAS. VINEY, a colored man, who was standing at the corner of Church and Canal streets in a very intoxicated condition. A crowd of friends at once gathered around as if to attempt to rescue the prisoner, whereupon JOHN C. MULVIHILL, of No. 5 Mulberry-street, came to the assistance of the officer. Seeing this VINEY drew a razor and cut MULVIHILL across the wrist, inflicting a serious wound. Justice SHANDLEY committed the colored man for trial.

CHARGE OF MAYHEM.—CHAS. SHERIDAN, who lives in Sixth-avenue, near Fifty-fifth-street, yesterday entered ALEXANDER MASON's saloon, corner of Hudson and Barrow streets, and engaged in a friendly scuffle with the proprietor of the place. MASON was heavily thrown, and while on the floor seized SHERIDAN's under-lip between his teeth and bit off a portion of it, maiming his victim for life. Officer DONAGHY, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, arrested MASON, who was held in $500 to await an examination.

AN OCEAN RACE.—The steamer *Baltic*, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Line, and the steamer *Santiago De Cuba*, formerly a naval vessel, sail on Tuesday next at the same hour for San Francisco. The trip will be made at the highest rate of speed. Many bets have been made on the result.

FIRE ON THE KINGSBRIDGE ROAD.—On Saturday evening, shortly before 10 o'clock, the dwelling place, owned by Mr. LANGDON, located on the Kingsbridge road, near One Hundred and Fifty-third-street, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss $7,000.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BURGLARIES.—The residence of Mr. DALE, No. 80 Cranberry-street, was feloniously entered on the morning of the 18th inst., through the back basement window, which had been left unfastened, and a number of articles stolen, valued at $35. An attempt was also made to cut through the rear basement window of the adjoining house, occupied by Mr. ANDERSON, but the operators finding it a hard job left without accomplishing their purpose....A sneak thief entered the basement of the residence of Mr. JAMES BRAIN, No. 39 Willow-street, on Saturday, and carried off a silver-plated pitcher worth $5....WM. MCCORMICK was arrested on Saturday evening on the charge of feloniously entering the butcher-shop of MICHAEL O'BRIEN, No. 85 East Baltic-street, on the 9th inst., and stealing therefrom a number of valuable papers. He was held for a hearing.

AN ALLEGED ROBBER CAUGHT.—Officer SMITH, of the Forty-fourth Precinct, arrested JAMES DOUGHERTY at an early hour yesterday morning, on the charge of highway robbery. As alleged, accused followed a man into his own house, in Flushing-avenue, near Classon-avenue, some three weeks since, and seizing him by the throat, rifled his pocket of $103. He left the neighborhood after the robbery, but recently came back, when he was detected and taken into custody. He was locked up to await examination.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday, a boy named CONRAD BAULSIR, aged 15 years, son of JOHN BAULSIR, a pilot on the Wall-street ferry, was run over by one of the Atlantic-avenue cars, in Furman-street, and so dreadfully injured that he died of the effects a few hours thereafter. The parents of deceased reside at No. 33 Cottage-row, Furman-street. JAMES COLLINS, the driver of the car, was arrested and held to await examination.

BURIAL OF A SOLDIER.—The remains of Capt. JOHN W. ADAMS, of the Fourth Regiment Regular Infantry, who died at No. 112 Schermerhorn-street, of the effects of wounds received in battle, were conveyed to their last resting-place in Greenwood Cemetery on Saturday, accompanied by a large concourse of sympathizing friends and relatives.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—NOV. 18, 1865.

$75,000	U. S. 6s, '81..R.	105⅝	100	N. Y. Cen. R.	97
19,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	105⅞	100	do.....b10	97
10,000	U.S. 6s,5-20s.O.'62	102¼	100	do.....s30	96⅜
14,000	do.	102⅜	500	Erie Railroad	91⅜
3,000	U. S.6s,5-20s.O.'65	105⅜	500	do.....b10	92
20,000	do.....2d call	105⅛	1000	do	92
2,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.O.'65	100⅛	300	Hud. Riv. R.	108⅜
26,000	do.	100	200	Reading R.	114
10,000	U. S. 5s,10-40s C.	91½	200	do.....s10	114
3,000	Tr. Notes, 7.3-10s, Second Series.	97⅛	200	do.....s15	114
10,000	do.	97⅛	500	Mich. S. & N. I.	76
15,000	do. Third Ser.	97⅛	500	do	76¼
1,500	do.	97⅜	100	Long Island R.	78
10,000	U. S. 5s, 1 Yr. Cer. New issue	97⅝	100	do.....b10	78⅛
27,000	Missouri 6s	75	25	Sixth-av. R.	125
1,000	Mo. 6s, issued to Pacific R.	76	1200	Cleve. & Pitts.	83¼
2,000	North Car. 6s	51	2000	do	93¾
2,000	do.	82	75	do	35⅛
10,000	Ohio & M. Cer.	28⅞	2500	do	35¼
20,000	do.	28¾	1000	do	35⅜
4,000	N. Y. C. 7s, '76..C.	104	2000	do	35¼
2,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st.	89	200	do.....b10	35⅛
5,000	Hud. Riv. 1st M.	102	100	do.....b30	35⅛
10	Metropolitan Bank	119	500	do.....s10	35⅛
95	Am. Exchange Bk.	112	200	do.....b15	35⅛
30	Imp. & Trad. Bank	90	500	do	35⅞
25	Cen. National B'k..	104	400	do.....2d call	35⅜
15	do.	105	500	do	35⅜
545	West. U. Teleg'h..	58	500	do	35⅜
50	do.....2d call	58	200	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	65⅛
15	Shoe & Leather Bk.	102	500	do	65⅝
100	Canton Co...2d call	45⅛	500	do	65¾
1000	do	45⅛	25	Cleve., Col. & Cin. R.	130
200	do	45⅛	100	Chic. & R. I.	108¼
200	do	45⅛	300	do	10 ⅛
200	do.....b10	45⅜	300	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	100
100	Cumb. Coal Pr.	44	16	Mil. & P. D. C. 2d Pr.	98
300	Spring M. Coal	58	100	Tol., W. & West.	49
200	do.....2d call	58	800	P., F. W. & C.	104¼
100	Cen. Coal Co...b15	51	100	do	104⅜
100	Quick. Min. Co.	48⅛	10	do	104⅜
200	Mariposa M. Co.	13⅛	530	do.....2d call	104⅜
200	do	13⅜	70	do	105
1000	do	14	50	Chi. & Alt. R.	103
1000	do	13⅜	22	Mar. & Cin. 1st Pref.	50
200	do.....2d call	14	100	Han. & St. J. Pr.	56
400	Wyoming V. Coal	58	14	Mil. & St. Paul Pr.	60
700	Lehigh & Susqu'h.	10⅛	120	Mar. & Cin. R. 2d Pr.	28
50	N. Y. Guano	11	100	C., Bur. & Quin.	114⅛
100	Schuylkill Coal	9			

OPEN BOARD—9½ A. M.

100	Erie Railroad	91⅝	100	Chic. & R. I.	108
100	do.....b3	91⅝	200	Chi. & N. W.	34½
1600	do	91⅜	300	do	34½
100	Hud. R. R.....c	108⅛	300	do.....c	34⅝
1550	Reading R.	114	200	do.....b10	34⅝
1000	do.....s3	114	200	do.....c	35⅛
300	do.....b3	114	500	do.....s3	34⅝
600	do.....c	114	500	do.....b10	34⅝
200	do.....c	113⅞	200	do.....s	34⅝
200	do.....b5	114	100	do.....s3	34⅝
200	Cleve. & Pitts.	83	100	do.....b3	34⅝
300	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	75¾	1600	do	34⅝
100	do.....b3	75⅞	200	do.....s3	34⅝
300	Chic. & N. W. Pr.	65⅜	100	do	34⅝
	do.....c	65⅜	100	Cum. Coal	3
700	do.....b5	65¼	100	Schuylkill Coal	9
300	do.....b5	65⅛	100	Mar. Min. Co.	13
200	do.....c	65⅛			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000	U. S. 5-20s Old Issue.	102⅜	400	Chic. & N. W.	36
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	97	700	do	35⅞
200	do	97	100	do	35
100	do.....s3	97	2100	do	35⅜
200	Erie Railway	92	100	do.....s3	35⅜
400	do	92	800	do.....b3	35⅜
200	do.....s10	92	200	do.....b10	35⅜
500	do	92	100	do.....c	35⅜
500	do.....s3	91⅞	400	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	65⅛
400	do.....b3	92	200	do	65⅜
500	do.....s3	91⅞	100	do.....s3	65⅜
100	Hud. Riv. R.	114⅝	100	do.....b3	65⅜
200	Reading R.	114	300	Chic. & R. I.	108⅜
100	do.....s3	114	500	Canton Co.	45⅝
100	Mich. S. & N. I.	76⅝	300	do	45⅝
100	do.....s3	76	600	Cum. Coal	3
100	do	76⅛	100	do	44⅛
100	do.....s10	76	300	do	44⅜
100	do	76⅛	100	do.....s3	44⅜
600	Cleve. & Pitts.	83⅜	100	do.....b10	44⅜
500	do.....b10	83⅞	300	Schuylkill Coal	9⅜
900	do.....s3	9	100	do.....b3	9⅜
700	do	83⅞	100	do.....c	9⅜
300	P., F. W. & C.	104⅛	100	do	9⅜
$10,000	C. & M. Cer.	2	100	Mariposa Min.	14
10000	do.....s3	28⅛	400	do	14⅜
10000	do	28⅛			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

500	Erie Railroad	91⅞	200	Chic. & N. W.	35⅞
100	Hud. Riv. R.....b30	108⅜	700	do	35⅞
100	do.....b3	108⅜	100	do.....b3	36
200	Reading R.....c	114	100	do.....b3	35⅝
800	do.....b3	114⅜	200	do.....b3	35⅞
400	M. So. & N. I.....s3	76	200	do.....s5	35⅞
100	do.....b3	76	200	do.....s3	35⅝
200	do.....b3	76⅝	300	Chi. & N. W. Pr.	65⅜
500	do	76⅜	100	do	65⅜
300	Cleve. & Pitts.	93⅛	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	103
200	do.....s3	93⅜	400	do.....s3	104
200	Mar. Min. Co.	14¼	100	Canton Co.	45⅛
500	do	14⅜	100	Schuylkill Coal	9⅛
300	Wyom. Val. Coal	60	500	do	9⅜

MONDAY, Nov. 20—A.M.

The trade of the past week was dull in Foreign Dry Goods, but to a liberal amount in General Merchandise. The Domestic Dry Goods factors are accepting lower prices to save an accumulation of stock. The business at the Custom-house continues active. Over two and a half millions in Gold was received during the week for duties. The receipts thus far in November are $6,789,619, with ten business days to be added to close the month. The payments in Gold out of the Treasury at New York for interest, thus far in the month, amount to $3,032,241. The Treasury since Wednesday morning, when the new arrangement was commenced, has received a deposit from the public of $2,302,900 in Gold, for safe keeping, upon which a corresponding sum of Gold-bearing Certificates, payable on demand, has been issued.

The Export movement in Domestic Produce was again large, nearly six and a half millions in Currency value, to which $1,010,485 Gold value was added in California Bullion. The Export list of the week embraced 13,875 bales of Cotton, nearly equal to the coast wise and railway receipts, 16,174 bales. The latter, however, will probably show a considerable increase the present week. The stock at New-Orleans has gone up to 135,000 bales, though the direct exports to Europe are quite free, causing a good supply of Exchange on England to be sent to this market for negotiation.

Since Wednesday there was a decided let up in the market for money, which closed easy on Saturday at 6@7 ₱ cent. to the Brokers. The effect was immediately felt on the previously depressed market for Government Securities, and the change is also being manifested on the Railway Speculation at the Stock Boards.

The Import Entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last papor, amount to $5,807,725 as against the total entries of $1,830,791 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $6,415,566, against $3,938,161 same week last year. The export of Specie amounts to $1,010,485 against $1,515,165 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $2,555,564. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 16,174 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived during the week is 6,552.

The Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since the 1st of January are officially (to 1st October) and semi-officially (since) reported, as follows—the small entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

January	$10,557,849	Sept.	22,480,272
February	11,366,964	Oct. 7	4,268,647
March	15,769,131	Oct. 14	6,13 ,642
April	13,937,972	Oct. 21	6,112,877
May	12,699,024	Oct. 28	5,023,370
Jun	16,619,269	Nov. 4	5,375,136
July	16,908,196	Nov. 11	6,174,655
August	$24,265,836	Nov. 18	5,807,726
Total to date			$185,552,589
Against same time 1864			205,791,739
Decrease since Jan. 1			$20,239,150

The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles re-exported since January. 1, are:

January	$16,561,598	Sept.	13,028,314
February	15,750,802	Oct. 4	2,418,527
March	14,397,718	Oct. 11	4,160,090
April	7,711,648	Oct. 18	3,402,121
May	8,258,275	Oct. 25	5,008,802
June	8,246,844	Nov. 1	6,606,467
July	12,812,075	Nov. 8	6,127,158
August	$14,681,077	Nov. 15	6,415,566
Total to date			$146,588,680
Against same time 1864			195,010,031
Decrease since Jan. 1			$48,421,351

The Exports of Specie from New-York since Jan. 1 are:

January	$3,184,853	Sept.	2,494,973
February	1,023,201	Oct. 7	316,093
March	881,913	Oct. 14	812,120
April	961,026	Oct. 21	449,229
May	7,266,071	Oct. 28	990,914
June	5,109,472	Nov. 4	92,700
July	723,386	Nov. 11	196,400
August	$1,554,398	Nov. 18	1,010,485
Total to date			$26,496,833
Against same time 1864			42,083,615
Decrease since Jan. 1			$15,586,782

The deliveries of Gold from California at New-York, since Jan. 1, are:

January	$2,042,347	July	1,092,804
February	826,082	August	1,861,206
March	1,673,444	September	2,027,144
April	2,307,024	October	2,479,087
May	1,257,651	Nov. 11	1,247,121
June	$750,466		
Total to date			$17,456,365
Against deliveries to date, 1864			10,274,694
Increase since Jan. 1			$7,181,71

The following are the Customs received in Gold, and Gold Interest paid out at the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, since Jan. 1, 1865:

	Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.
January	$4,276,390	January	$2,449,290
February	4,820,214	February	913,420
March	5,471,026	March	2,009,665
April	6,389,560	April	133,187
May	8,230,196	May	10,282,800
June	7,687,554	June	1,036,274
July	9,968,196	July	5,714,327
August	13,190,400	August	454,575
September	13,037,062	September	4,117,419
October	11,064,400	October	5,886,973
Nov. 4	1,771,045	Nov. 4	963,321
Nov. 11	2,463,119	Nov. 11	1,000,300
Nov. 18	2,555,564	Nov. 18	1,048,620
Total	$90,067,718	Total	$38,099,040

COURSE OF STOCK EXCHANGE FOR WEEK:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
American Gold Coin				146⅞	@147
U. S. 6 ₱ cents, 5-20 years				101⅜	@102⅛
U. S. 5 ₱ cents, 10-40 years				91¼	@91⅝
New-York Central				96	@96⅞
New-York and Erie				92½	@92
Rock Island				105⅝	@107⅛
Michigan Southern				75	@76⅛
Michigan Central				111	@114
Illinois Central				134¼	@135⅝
Hudson River				107⅛	@108⅜
Cleveland and Pittsburgh				93	@93⅝
Fort Wayne and Chicago				102⅞	@103⅛
Chicago and Northwestern				32⅜	@33⅛
Almaden Quicksilver				47¼	@48
Mariposa Gold				11¾	@14⅛
Cumberland				42¾	@44⅛
Reading				114⅞	@114
Northwestern Preferred				65	@65⅜
Canton Land Co				45	@45⅝
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates				28¼	@28⅝

The price of Gold Saturday is 146¾@147 per cent. as at the close of business on Friday. The speculation in the Gold Room is tame, and the buyers for a rise in price, while able to maintain the quotation near to 147 per cent., find no encouraging profit in their daily operations. The Customs demand is large, but this is nearly qualified by the supply through the occasional sales of the Treasury Office and the payments on Gold Interest. The shipments of Gold bars and miscellaneous Specie for the day amount to $434,953, making for the whole week $1,010,485. Bills on London close at 108¾@108¾.

Money is working easier and the principal loans on call to the Brokers were at 6 ₱ cent., the rate being partially influenced, as usual on Saturday, by the consideration of two days' interest over Sunday. But aside from this the supply of Money on the Street is sensibly on the increase, and where 7 ₱ cent. cannot be had by lenders from the Brokers generally, 6 ₱ cent. is accepted from the great dealers in Government Securities, like Messrs. VERMILYE & Co., CLARK, DODGE & Co., FISK & HATCH, THOMPSONS and others.

Government Stocks were firm through the day, and the Railway speculation quite animated on several of the Western Stocks, and steady on Erie, New-York Central, &c. The Miscellaneous Shares were also active and upward on Canton Land Company, Mariposa, and one or two of the new Coal Companies. The dealings at the Exchange are generally firm, and while there is a want of real buoyancy, the market evidently begins to feel the customary effect of returning decided ease in the supply of Money offered to the Brokers. At 3 o'clock the following quotations were made, as compared with Friday afternoon:

	Fri.	Sat.		Fri.	Sat.
U. S. 10-40s	91⅛	91⅛	Northwest	34½	36⅛
U. S. 5-20s	102⅜	102⅝	N. West Prof	64⅜	65⅜
U. S. 7-30s	97¼	97⅜	Rock Island	107⅛	106¼
N. Y. Central	96¾	96⅞	Fort Wayne	103	104⅛
Erie	92	92	Cumb'land Coal	43½	44⅛
Hudson	108⅜	108⅜	Quicksilver	48	48
Reading	114⅛	114	Mariposa	13⅛	14⅛
Mich. Southern	75⅞	76⅛	Canton	44⅞	45⅜
Illinois Central	133	133½	Ohio Certificates	28⅜	28⅝
Pittsburgh	95¾	98¾	American Gold	147	146⅞

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

Manhattan	130	People's	110
Merchants'	112	Shoe and Leather	100
Mechanics'	113	Corn Exchange	110
City	180	St. Nicholas	99
Tradesmen's	127	Commonwealth	100
Merchants' Exch'ge	100	Importers' & Traders'	90
Commerce	107	N.Y. National Exc. Bk.	121
American Exchange	111½	Central National	105
Bank of the Republic	109	Fourth National	94
Hanover	109	Ninth National	104
Metropolitan	119		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90½	Gal. & Chic. Ext.	95
N. Y. Cen. 6s, sub'n	87	Gal. & Chi. 2d M's	95
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	100	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort.	100½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1st Mort.	104	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	85⅜
Erie 7s, 2d mort., '59	103	N. J. Cen. 1st mort.	101
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	94	N. J. Cen. 2d mort.	102
Buf. N. Y. & E. 1st M.	77	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	103
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '60	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2 M.	91
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67	93	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	81
Harlem 7s, '68	94	Cleve & Pitts. 2d Mort	85
Chi., R. & Q. 8's c. 1st s.	110	Cleve. & P. 3d m. con.	85
Mich. So. 7's c. 2ds.	86	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	75
N. Ind. Gen. Mo. L. 6's	86	Miss. & Mo. R. 1st M.	45
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7's c.	93	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	96
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	90	Chic & Alton Income	85
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	80	Atl. & Gt. West. 1st M.	95
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	80	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	80
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	91	Ohio & Miss. R. R. Bonds.	70
Tol. & Wab 1st M.	90	Mil. & St. Paul 1st m.	80
Tol. & Wab. 1st, Ext'd.	90	Chic. & Mil. 1st mort.	85
Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	75	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	95

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $9,217,221 78, including $404,000 for Customs; on account of Loan, $43,000, and Coin Certificates, $684,000; payments, $7,878,847 20; balance, $59,957,697 45.

Mr. HOWARD LAPSLEY, of the Stock Exchange, has formed a partnership with his brother, Mr. S. W. LAPSLEY, late of Philadelphia, under the style of HOWARD LAPSLEY & BROTHER.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Nov. 18, 1865.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 34 bbls. Ashes, 28,084 bbls. Flour, 434 bbls. and 3,131 bags Corn Meal, 61,242 bushels Wheat, 92,364 bushels Corn, 7,776 bushels Rye, 26,025 bushels Barley, 600 bushels Malt, 43,162 bushels Oats, 841 bbls. Pork, 36 pkgs. Cut Meats, 129 bbls. Lard, 168 bbls. Beef, and 216 bbls. Whisky. And for the week ending Nov. 18, 143 pkgs. Ashes, 129,190 bbls. Flour, 1,632 bbls. and 4,091 bags Corn Meal, 425,272 bushels Wheat, 396,820 bushels Corn, 53,025 bushels Rye, 73,924 bushels Barley, 3,596 bushels Malt, 239,430 bushels Oats, 1,064 bbls. Pork, 577 pkgs. Cut Meats, 314 pkgs. Lard, 1,398 bbls. Beef, 17,300 Live Hogs, and 1,144 bbls. Whisky.

COFFEE—Continues in very moderate demand at previous rates, including Java at 28c.@30c.; Rio at 18c. @21¾c.; Maracaibo at 22c.@24c.; Laguayra at 22c.@ 23½c.; St. Domingo at 17½c.@18½c., in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in good request at buoyant prices. Middling, 51c.@53c. ₱ lb., closing rather heavily; sales and resales of 3,800 bales. The receipts of Cotton at this port this week have been 16,174 bales, making 56,747 bales since the 1st of November, and 275,707 bales since the commencement of the current Cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865. The exports, since Tuesday last, have been 7,789 bales.

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report today is as follows: Jobbers' Prices.—Brown Sheetings—Atlantic, A, 33c.; Atlantic, D, 30c.; Atlantic, V, 29½c.; Atlantic, G, 27½c.; Atlantic, L, 28c.; Atlantic, E, 27c.; Pepperell E, 29c.; Pepperell O, 26c.; Pepperell B, 28c.; Pepperell N, 24c. Bleached Shirtings—Wamsutta, 45c.; Lonsdale, 36c.; Hill, 36c.; Home, 32½c.; Ballou 4-4, 31c.; Ballou 7-8, 25c.; James Mill 4-4, 34c.; James Mill 7-8, 28½c.; James Mill 3-4, 26c.; Waltham X, 32½c.; Harris 4-4, 35c.; Harris 7-8, 26c. Denims—York, 50c.; Amoskeag, 55c.; Haymaker, 45c.; Boston Manufacturing Company, 36c. Corset Jeans—Pepperell, 40c.; Naumkeag Satter, 42½c.; Bates, 35c. Brown Drills—Pepperell, 34c.; Stark H, 32c.; Globe, 31c. Hoop Skirts—Meyers I X L Skirts, 1¼ inch, 20 to 40 hoops, 48c.@90c. ₱ dozen hoops; 3 inch, 20 to 40 hoops, 60c.@$1 25 per dozen hoops; Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, demand good at yesterday's quotations. Prints—Merrimack W, 29c.; Merrimack D, 28c.; Cocheco, 26½c.; Richmonds, 25c.; American, 25c.; Dunnel, 24c.; Allen, 22½c.; Amoskeags, 23c.; Arnold, 22½c.; Briggs, 22½c.; Wamsutta, 20c. Delaines—Hamilton, 34½c.; Manchester, 31c.; Pacific, 31c. Ticks —Amoskeag A C A, 80c.; Amoskeag A, 60c.; Amoskeag B, 55c.; Amoskeag C, 47½c.; Amoskeag D, 42½c. Stripes—York, 45c.; Everett, 36c.; Whittenton C, 34c. Canton Flannels—Hamilton, 47½c.; Hamilton X F, 42½c.; Franklin, 33½c.; Franklin H, 40c. Ginghams—Lancaster, 28c.; Glasgow, 27c.; Hartford, 23½c. Cassimeres—F and H, 72½c.; Pemberton, 70c.; York, 42½c. Spool Cotton—Coats, $1 10; Willimantic, 90c.; Green & Daniel, 85. Chicago—Trade fair; more doing in woolen goods. St. Louis—Business tolerably quiet. Buy rs appear to be waiting for further concessions. Prints are selling at 25c., and standard Sheetings at 33c. Providence—Much better feeling caused by the advance in cotton; goods quiet, awaiting steamer's news. Boston—No particular change in prices; trade very good for Saturday. Louisville—Trade moderate; prices unchanged for prints and sheetings. Money easy. Philadelphia—There is very little movement in cotton goods. Prices are regular and in favor of buyers. Woolens are quiet. Baltimore—Market unchanged since yesterday.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been much depressed to-day, and prices have again declined 5@10c. ₱ bbl. Sales since our last, 9,500 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $7 70@$8; very poor to choice Extra State at $8 00@$8 50, chiefly at $8 10@$8 25; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 80@$9 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 70	@$8 00
Extra State	8 00	@ 8 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 10	@12 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship

FOR SALE.

THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY AND AGENCY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 37 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK CITY,
will buy and sell real estate, as the agent of others, in al parts of the United States, especially in the South.
Will negotiate loans on real securities. Will facilitate emigration, and will transact all business in which a responsible agent, known and trusted by all interests, may be usefully employed.
JOHN A. ANDREW, President.
FRANK E. HOWE, Vice-President and General Agent, North.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON STATEN ISLAND FOR SALE.—The house and grounds of the late A. F. Randolph, situated at Castleton, about one mile from the landing; the house contains 12 rooms; the grounds comprise 16 acres, finely located, with fruit and ornamental trees, and a fine grove of natural forest trees; the whole in perfect order; the place is a very desirable residence for any one doing business in New-York, or for a gentleman retired from business. Apply to
J. E. HADDEN, No. 755 Broadway,
W. A. GELLATLY, No. 15 William-st., } Executors.

A COUNTRY SEAT OF FORTY-TWO ACRES FOR SALE—On the New-Jersey Central Railroad, 27 miles from the city, 5 minutes' walk from the depot; modern house, with extension and laundry, filled in with brick to peak; slate roof; hot and cold water, furnace, range, and all modern improvements; outbuildings all new; fruit of all kinds in great abundance, plenty of shade trees. Price, $15,000. For particulars address R. S., Box No. 1,071 Post-office.

VALUABLE BROADWAY AND BLEECKER-ST. PROPERTY.—The undersigned, by direction of the heirs, offer at private sale the valuable property situate on the southwest corner of Broadway and Bleecker-st., extending through to and fronting on Mercer-st., being 25 feet on Broadway and Mercer-st., by 200 feet on Bleecker-st. MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS ON 5TH and 8th avs.
Also, lots on the streets adjacent to the Park.
Also, lots on 6th and 7th avs., above the Park.
Also, lots on the principal streets and avenues above and below the Park.
For particulars apply to ALLEN & BROWN,
No. 96 Broadway.

ORANGE COUNTY MILK FARM AT AUCTION.—Rare chance to buy 180 acres of prime land, with first-class improvements, on the Erie road, within 1¼ miles of depot; church, schools, &c. Inquire of Mr. VROOM, No. 19 Ferry-st., New-York, or subscriber on the premises, J. B. VROOM, Washingtonville, Orange County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE ARISTOCRATIC AND COSTly residence on the southwest corner of Madison-av. and 38th-st., consisting of 4 lots of ground, with a handsome double brick house and new first-class stable. This property is offered for sale at a reduced price. For full particulars and permits to view premises apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—RESIDENCE SITES FOR sale on the handsomest streets in Orange; first-class neighborhood, on high ground, with fine views, only a few minutes from depot. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., before 11 A. M., or No. 49 Main-st., Orange.

FOR SALE—AT NEWARK, A SUBURBAN residence, ten minutes' walk from the station; healthy situation, overlooking the city; 14 rooms, with modern improvements; stables, outbuildings, abundance of fruit, flowers and shrubbery; price $12,000. Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—A three-story brick house, No. 269 Union-st., Brooklyn; lot 22 by 109; house 22 by 50; high stoop, front basement; imitation of oak; range, wash-room, stationary tubs; halls imitation of marble; bath and gas throughout; house in good order. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—AND WITH IMMEDIate possession, the first-class, full-sized house No. 165 Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs.; furniture will be sold if desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT AT FLUSHing, L. I.; house contains 11 rooms; lot 40x2 0; pleasantly situated; price $4,500. Also, farm for sale at Hempstead, L. I.; price $9,000. Inquire of or address H. B., No. 388 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR SALE—A LARGE FOUR-STORY BRICK factory, with 12 lots of ground; a fine opportunity for parties requiring a good factory building and plenty of room at a great bargain.
BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON STATEN ISLAND, TWO acres of land, with good house and barn, ten minutes' walk to Garretson's Station; splendid view of the bay, &c.; price $4,000; immediate possession given. Inquire of J. B. WOOD, No. 25 William-st., Room No. 20.

FOR SALE.—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH basement, brown stone front house, No. 40 East 31st-st., near Madison-av., 20x63, half the block; furniture, if desired. Apply to E. S. SHERMAN,
No. 253 Pearl-st., between Fulton and John.

FOR SALE.—A PLOT OF GROUND ON THE corner of Degraw and Hicks sts., Brooklyn, with a good stable; will be sold low to close a trust.
BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front residences on Murray Hill, and in other very desirable locations. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE BLOCK OF GROUND between Madison and 5th avs., south of the Central Park. Also several plots of lots on 5th-av., south of the park. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone front house and lot on 38th-st., near Madison-av. It is well built and in perfect order. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP, brown-stone front house and lot, on 38th-av., with stable and lot adjoining. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO BROWN-STONE, HIGHstoop, first-class three-story houses; one with immediate possession; the other 1st May next. Apply on the premises, No. 221 West 40th-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY, HIGH STOOP, brown-stone front house and lot on 27th-st., near 5th-av. House in perfect order, fashionable lot. Apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FINE-CLASS ELEGANT residence, No. 1 East 45th-st., southeast corner of 5th-av., is 22 feet wide on 5th-avenue, and let 110 feet on the street. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS ON 142D-ST AND TWO on 143d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; also neat cottage house on 5th-av., near 42d-av. Apply to CHARLES MOTT, No. 192 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A LARGE PLOT OF GROUND IN the neighborhood of the City Hall, Brooklyn, such as is seldom offered in one parcel. Apply to
BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 398 ATLANtic-st., Brooklyn; price $6,000. Apply to St. Nicholas Insurance Co., No. 16 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE—FORTY EIGHT LOTS OF GROUND on the block bounded by 3d and 4th avs., 69th and 70th sts. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT WASHINGTON Heights, an elegant house and nine acres of land; house nicely furnished; has gas, baths, hot and cold water, &c.; 25 rooms, fine gateway, garden, &c.; fine brick stable, box stalls for four horses; room for six carriages, gardener's and coachman's rooms, &c. The property adjoins the residence of James Gordon Bennett, Esq., and is only five miles from Central Park. Will be rented on moderate terms to an acceptable tenant. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT, 100 ACRES; large storehouse, handsome shade trees, good outbuildings, at Cornwall, Orange County; delightful residence for the Summer; land under a high state of cultivation. For particulars apply to SWEETZER & CO., No. 77 Franklin-st.

A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE AND grounds, everything complete for housekeeping, and immediate possession, with good stable and out-buildings, to rent for the Winter, at Orange, N. J. Apply to J. VAN BUREN, No. 34 Pine-st.

A COMFORTABLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—Until May 1 next, at Spuyten Duyvil on Hudson River Railroad, half an hour from 30th-st. depot. For particulars, apply to S. CONOVER, Jr., No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 4, between 10 and 12 o'clock.

TO LET—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, AT ASstoria, L. I., opposite 86th-st., New-York, three brick stores—house, 25x75 feet each, with or without the dock, with a never-failing supply of water on the premises for any purposes. Address box 1,814 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—FOUR ROOMS IN BUILDING NO. 23 William-st. Apply to A. B. HODGES, Room No. 15, on the premises, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

SEVERAL ELEGANTLY FURNISHED houses to rent for six months, twelve months, eighteen months and longer. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STORES AND LOFTS TO LET—THE entire lofts No. 104 Reade-st.; entire building No. 190 Fulton-st., and large stores on Broadway, below Canal-st. Apply to GUSTAVUS BAYLIES, No. 240 Broadway.

TO LET—STABLE NEAR THE NEW-YORK HOTEL. Rent $100. Apply at the Annex to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT YONKERS, A COMPLETELY FURnished house, ten minutes' walk from depot. For particulars inquire at No. 24 Beekman-st.

A ROOM 50 FEET SQUARE TO LET, with steam power, well lighted. Inquire on the premises, No. 110 East 26th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, A BEDROOM without board, between Broadway and 6th-av., and below 40th-st. Address, stating terms, ROOM, Box No. 1,086 Post-office.

WANTED—A CHURCH, OR PROPERTY 75x100 or more, located between 59th and 23d sts. and 2d and 5th avs. Applications, with particulars, to be made to M. SCHWAB, Esq., No. 264 East Broadway.

WANTED—LIGHT ROOMS, WITH POWER, IN New-York or Brooklyn. Answer, with full particulars, to JOHNSON'S ROTARY LOCK COMPANY, No. 18 John-st.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A HALL BEDROOM in a house where meals are heated. Location within five minutes' walk of Mercantile Library, Astor-place. Address H. C. B., Box No. 175, Times office.

HOTELS.

ASHLAND HOUSE, NOS. 307 TO 313 4th-av., and No. 119 East 26th-st. Accommodations for families and gentlemen wishing permanent board. Transient board $2 per day. W. H. SELKIRK, Proprietor.

LOST AND FOUND.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY evening, going from Hoyt-street to Greenwich-av. and return, a GOLD WATCH, fine chain, seal and cross. The finder will receive the above reward by returning it to No. 91 Horatio-st.

DRY GOODS.

AT GAYNOR'S.

New French Balmoral Ready-made SKIRTS,
AS WORN IN PARIS THIS FALL.
New French Nainsook Elegantly Trimmed SKIRTS,
As Worn in Paris this Fall.
New and Elegant BALMORAL SKIRTINGS.
Also,
French Centille Hand-made CORSETS,
for Ladies and Misses.
The Largest Assortment of WERLEY'S CORSETS in the United States.
Magnificent Assortment of French Wove CORSETS,
Embroidered in Colors.

Having just returned from Paris, we are now opening the most extensive and beautiful assortment of New and Fashionable Goods in the above ever offered in New-York. We respectfully invite our customers, and Ladies generally, to inspect our
STOCK,
whether they want to buy or not.
We will also sell on liberal terms to the TRADE,
as having control of several large MANUFACTORIES
in Europe, we can offer important advantages to Houses that buy first-class goods, and wish to buy them
AT MODERATE PRICES.
We have a full line of handsome SILK CORSETS, in all colors and all sizes.
GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer,
No. 765 BROADWAY.

AT KINZEY'S
EIGHTH-AVENUE CHEAP STORE.
GREAT CLEARING SALE
OF VELVETS, RIBBONS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, TRIMMINGS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, AND FANCY ARTICLES.
MUST BE SOLD
TO MAKE ROOM FOR ALTERATIONS.
CLOSING OUT WORKED BANDS, 10c., 12½c., 15c., 20c.
CLOSING OUT LACES AND EDGINGS.
CLOSING OUT LACE VAILS, 15c. to 50c.
CLOSING OUT BAREGE VAILS, 31c.
CLOSING OUT LINEN SETS, 20c.
CLOSING OUT BONNET VELVETS, $1 yard.
CLOSING OUT FEATHERS AND FLOWERS.
CLOSING OUT FELT BLOOMERS, 12½c., up.
CLOSING OUT RICH RIBBONS (way down.)
CLOSING OUT ALL OUR SCARFS.
PRICES WAY DOWN.
STOCK MUST BE SOLD BY JAN. 1.
12,000 PIECES 20,000 YARDS
SILK VELVETS, VELVET
12½c., 15c., 25c., TRIMMINGS,
31c., 38c., 50c., 8c., 5c., 6c., 8c.
63c. 75c. 88c. 10c., 12c., 15c.
FOR THE WHOLE PIECE. 20c., 22c. YARD.
REMNANTS OF RIBBONS AND TRIMMINGS.
REMNANTS OF LACES AND MUSLINS.
BARGAINS ON MONDAY.
CLOSING LADIES' MERINO HOSE, 25c.
CLOSING LADIES' COTTON HOSE, 12½c., 15c.
CLOSING MISSES MERINO HOSE, 15c., 20c.
CLOSING LADIES' WOOLEN HOSE, 25c., 31c.
CLOSING FANCY WOOLEN HOSE, 9c., 10c., 12c.
CLOSING WHITE WOOLEN HOSE, 9c., 10c., 12c.
CLOSING GENT'S HALF HOSE, 10c., 12½c., 15c.
CLOSING GENT'S WOOLEN HOSE, 15c., 20c., 25c.
PRICES WAY DOWN.
10,000 HANDKERCHIEFS HEMSTITCH.
6c., 8c., 9c., 10c., 11c., 12½c. LADIES'
GENT'S ALL LINEN AND GENT'S,
18c., 22c., 25c., 31c. 22c., 26c., 31c., 37c.
NEEDLEWORK 40c., 50c., 58c., 60c.
10c., 18c., 20c., 25c. SOILED LOTS CHEAP.
MUST BE SOLD AT SOME PRICE.
CLOSING DRESS-GOODS, 12½c., 18c., 20c.
CLOSING LOT DELAINES, 22c.
CLOSING DOUBLE WIDTH DRESS-GOODS, 25c.
CLOSING PLAID ALPACAS, 31c.
CLOSING SPLENDID MERINOS, 50c., 56c.
CLOSING CASHMERES, POPLINS, &c.
CLOSING MERINO CALICOES, 20c.
CLOSING BLEACHED MUSLINS, 20c.
CLOSING EXTRA SHIRTING MUSLINS, 25c., 31c.
CLOSING HEAVY SHEETINGS, 28c.
CLOSING LINEN TOWELS, 10c., 15c., 18c., 20c.
KID GLOVES.
GREATEST BARGAIN IN THE CITY.
REDUCED FROM $1 25 to 75c.
REDUCED FROM $1 75 to $1 20.
STITCHED BACKS AND PLAIN.
CLOSING SOILED KIDS, 50c.
CLOSING CLOTH GLOVES, 18c., 25c., 31c., 38c.
CLOSING MERINO GLOVES, 15c., 20c., 25c.
CLOSING LISLE GLOVES, 8c., 10c., 15c., 20c.
CLOSING MISSES' GLOVES, 8c., 12c., 20c., 25c.
CLOSING GENT'S LINEN KIDS, 12c. to 25.
CLOSING GENT'S BUCKSKIN GLOVES, 50c., 75c.
CLOSING PLUSH LINED GLOVES, 25c., 31c.
CLOSING BERLIN GLOVES, 25c., 31c., 50c.
CLOSING SILK GLOVES, 25c., 31c.
GREAT SALE, MONDAY, 10 A. M.
CLOSING PLAID WOOLEN SHAWLS, 62½c.
CLOSING BALMORAL SKIRTS, $1 81.
CLOSING BREAKFAST SHAWLS, 75c.
CLOSING WOOLEN HOODS, 25c., 37c., 50c.
CLOSING WOOLEN SCARFS, 9c. to 50c.
CLARK'S SPOOL PINS, 4c., paper.
COTTON NEEDLES, 3c., paper.
FULL LENGTH, HAIR NETS, 5c., 8c., 10c.
3c. HOOKS AND EYES, 2c.
MACHINE TWIST, 10c. ALPACA BRAIDS
BUTTONS, BRAIDS, TRIMMINGS, COMBS,
BRUSHES, FANCY ARTICLES, HOLIDAY GOODS, &c., &c.
LOT FLOWERS FOR BASKETS, 50c. per box,
LOTS OF SOILED GOODS CLOSING OUT.
WM. KINZEY,
Nos. 221 and 223 8th-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!
We invite the special attention
OF THE LADIES
to our very attractive stock of
FASHIONABLE CLOAKS, BASQUES, PASQUINES AND SACQUES,
manufactured in our own workrooms, in the very best manner, and of the most choice materials.
Our facilities are such that we have no hesitation in saying OUR PRICES, this year, are much lower than any of the stores exclusively devoted to the sale of Cloaks.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

DRESS GOODS FROM AUCTION.

Saxony Plaid POPLINS, at 25c.; sold last month at 50c.
Plaid and Striped WINSEYS, at 25c. 6d. and 38.; former price 60c.
Black and White Check POPLINS, at 40c.; former price 62½c.
Plaid and Striped ALPACA POPLINS, at 38., 3s. 6d., and 4s.; sold earlier from 4s. to 6s.
Silk and Wool POPLINS, new styles, at 60c.; former price $1.
Plain and Striped VELOURS POPLINS, at 6s.; worth $1 25.
Paris POPLINS, all wool, at 65½c., 70c. and 75c.; former price $1 to $1 50.
Tartan Plaid POPLINS, at 55c. to 75c.; former price 7s. to 10s.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

FRENCH MERINOS FROM AUCTION,
At $1, $1 15, $1 25, $1 30, $1 37½ and $1 50 per yard.
PARIS EMPRESS CLOTHS FROM AUCTION,
At 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, $1 25 to $1 50 per yard.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!! SHAWLS!!!
Entirely new styles just received.
PARIS and VIENNA LONG and SQUARE, BROCHE, CASHMERE, AND FRENCH CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS; PALE BORDER, PAISLEY, LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS; OPEN-CENTRE, BLACK and SCARLET BROCHE SHAWLS, BERLIN and SCOTCH WOOL SHAWLS, all of which are of the Latest Styles, having been withdrawn from the CUSTOM-HOUSE within the past few days.
Ladies will be sure to find our present assortment unrivaled by any other house in the city.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

SILKS! SILKS!! SILKS!!!
FROM AUCTION.
We are now offering a large lot of
PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS,
at about the gold cost to import, and shall offer this week the best value in SILKS we have had for the season.
HEAVY PLAID STRIPED AND CHECKED SILKS, brilliant lustre goods, $1, $1 25 and $1 50 per yard.
PLAIN SILKS, all colors, at $1 50, $1 75, $2 and $2 25.
EXTRA WIDE AND HEAVY PLAIN SILKS in $2 50, $2 50 AND UPWARD.
BLACK GROS GRAIN and GROS DE PARIS SILKS, at $1 75 to $3.
PLAIN BLACK SILKS at $1 25 to $1 50.
BRIGHT LUSTRE PARIS TAFFETAS at $1 75 to $3 25.
ALSO,
A SPLENDID STOCK OF EVENING SILKS, very cheap.
W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 BOWERY.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
AT POPULAR PRICES.
Extra Heavy
UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
English and Shaker-Knit Half-Hose,
Cardigan Jackets,
Kid, Beaver, Cloth and Buck Gloves,
Traveling Shirts,
Scarfs, Ties, Suspenders, &c.
Shirts made to Order
At the Shortest Notice.
At the Shirt and Collar Depot,
No. 41 Fulton-st., corner Pearl-st.
THEODORE C. GRANNIS,
Agent.

BREAKFAST SETS,
TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 417 Broadway.

REAL LACES IN
VALENCIENNES POINT, THREAD AND CHENY,
ALL AT A GREAT REDUCTION.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 417 Broadway.

LACE VAILS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, COIFFEURES, BARBES, &c.,
all marked down in prices, at
E. WILLIAMS & CO'S., No. 417 Broadway.

EMBROIDEREL BANDS,
EDGINGS, INSERTIONS AND INFANTS' WAISTS,
AT LOWER PRICES THAN EVER.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 417 Broadway

DRY GOODS

HOLMES & CO.,
No. 747 BROADWAY,
opposite Astor-place,
Offers for sale, at the lowest prices,
LINENS,
SHEETINGS,
TABLE CLOTHS,
NAPKINS and TOWELINGS,
BLANKETS,
FLANNELS,
QUILTS and COUNTERPANES,
CLOTHS and CASSIMERES,
DRESS GOODS,
LACE CURTAINS,
Black and Colored SILKS.
A full assortment of
GOODS FOR MOURNING,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES

AT LEGRAIN'S THIS WEEK.
A new case of PLAIN SILK for EVENING, just received, at $4 25; same quality sold at $5 50.
PLAIDED and STRIPED SILK, good quality, at $1 75.
BLACK SILK VELVET for CLOAKS, 25 per cent. cheaper than marked prices.
WOOLENS FOR DRESSES.
200 pieces ALL-WOOL EMPRESS CLOTH, double width, at 85 cents, reduced from $1 25.
400 pieces PLAIDED, STRIPED and MELANGE POPLINS—balance of an importation—at 68 cents, instead of $1.
PLAIDED LINSEY-WOOLSEY for DRESSES, just received from Paris.
The departments of POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTH, MERINOS and ALPACA JUST REPLENISHED for the week.
LEGRAIN'S, No. 729 Broadway,
Corner Waverley-place.

P. S.
NEW VELVET BEAVER CLOTH for CLOAKS.
NEW ASTRAGAN CLOTH, just received.
REAL ASTRAGAN SKINS, in GREY, for TRIMMING CLOAKS.
MUFF GLOVES, at $1.
LEGRAIN.

IN THE CURTAIN-ROOM OF LEGRAIN,
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
from $4 to $25.
LACE CURTAINS, $10 and upward.
TAMB., APP. AND NOTT. VESTIBULE LACES.
PLAIN AND BORD. REPS.
WOOD AND METAL CORNICES.
A good assortment of
STRIPED SLIP-COVERINGS AND FURNITURE CHINTZ.
PRINTED, EMBOSSED, VICTORIA AND EMBROIDERED TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.
6-4 AND 8-4 FINE TAPESTRY COVERS.
WHITE SHADES AND SHADE HOLLANDS
By piece or yard.
LACE CURTAINS REFINISHED IN THE BEST MANNER.
LEGRAIN, NO. 729 BROADWAY.

MAGNIFICENT
LYONS VELVET CLOAKS.
LEGRAIN
Has just received from the LEADING MAGAZINES OF PARIS, one case of LYONS VELVET CLOAKS, in BASQUINES, CIRCULARS and SACQUES.
They are unique in design, and of the very HIGHEST EXCELLENCE OF QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP—in fact, they are "CHEFS D'ŒUVRE."
LEGRAIN,
No. 729 Broadway,
Corner of Waverley-place.

A STORE FOR LINENS ONLY.
MILLIKEN & CO.,
NO. 748 BROADWAY,
DEAL EXCLUSIVELY IN LINEN GOODS,
and always keep a good assortment of the best makes of IRISH,
SCOTCH,
BARNSLEY,
FRENCH,
AND GERMAN
LINEN GOODS,
mostly of our own importation, and sell them at reasonable prices.
EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS WARRANTED PURE LINEN.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
RETAIL.
TO-DAY—BONNET VELVETS, CORDED and PLAIN SILKS, GROS DE AFRIQUES, UNCUT VELVETS, &c., LARGEST and CHEAPEST STOCK OFFERED THIS SEASON.
SPECIALTIES.
Black Silk Velvets $3, $3 75, $4 75, $5 50 and $6 50 per yard.
New shades, in Green, Amaranthus, Mexiques, Drabs and Garnets, comprising full line of choice durable shades.
Our colored and silk Bonnet Velvets commence at $1 50 per yard.
BONNET RIBBONS
RETAIL.
The most desirable colors and styles,
Richest qualities, nearly half price.
FLOWERS, FEATHERS and GOLD ORNAMENTS.
RETAIL.
Every day new Flowers and Feathers cheap.
DRESS TRIMMINGS.
The largest and cheapest line of black and colored silk ribbon Velvets, unending choice and desirable shades this season.
Every morning new Buttons, Ornaments, Cloak Sets, Jets, &c., &c.
GLOVES, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
RETAIL.
The stock in these departments is replete with seasonable goods and worthy inspection.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and No. 66 Allen sts,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-STREET CHEAP STORE.
BONNET ROOMS UP STAIRS.
RETAIL SPECIALTIES.
Felt Hats and Bonnets in all the desirable shapes at 25, at 38, at 44, at 50, at 75 cents each.
Silk Beaver Hats any and every shape at $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $2 each.
Our old four-dollar quality in Silk Beavers we sell now at $2 50 each, every shape.
White Felt, Coneys and Straw Goods clearing out.
Knitted Worsted Goods.
RETAIL.
Full lines received daily from auction and various manufacturers. EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and No. 66 Allen sts.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY
STOREKEEPERS.
WHOLESALE.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
We cut Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
Mark the address, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen sts., fifth block east from the Bowery.
Entrance to the Wholesale Department, No. 66 Allen-st.
Second floor—Straw and Felt Goods.
Third floor—Ribbons, Millinery and Silk Goods.
Fourth floor—Case Goods only.

AT ELGER'S.
KID GLOVES REDUCED
TO ONE DOLLAR,
Beautiful colors and quality.
AT ELGER'S.
DOG SKIN AND CALF GLOVES,
In black and colors for ladies and misses.
AT ELGER'S.
SCARLET AND WHITE CLOTH GLOVES
For ladies and misses.
AT ELGER'S.
THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF GLOVES
In the city.
AT ELGER'S.
WATERFALL BREAK FAST CAPS,
New styles.
AT ELGER'S.
WHALEBONE CORSETS REDUCED
To $1 25.
AT ELGER'S.
RIBBON VELVETS, ALL COLORS,
New style dress trimmings, worsted ball fringe all colors, goat hair fringes and tassels.
AT ELGER'S.
WIDE BLACK LACE FOR VAILS.
AT ELGER'S.
BELT BUCKLES FROM 50c.,
100 different styles.
AT ELGER'S.
EMPRESS
KID GLOVES, $1.
AT ELGER'S.
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY HOSIERY.

W. J. ELGER,
Importer of Hosiery and Fancy Goods,
Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

M. A. DE LENEY,
NO. 6 UNION-PLACE,
corner 17th-st.,
Has a large stock, of her own selection and importation, comprising
FRENCH CLOAKS,
DRESS GOODS,
&c. &c.,
Superior in style and quality, which she offers at reasonable prices.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
HAVE MADE
LARGE ADDITIONS TO THEIR
POPULAR STOCKS
OF
DRESS GOODS
at retail,
BROADWAY AND TENTH-ST.

JOHN CAMPBELL,
(Late with Geo. Brodie,)
Will open THIS DAY a large and fashionable assortment of
WINTER CLOAKS,
At prices 20 per cent. below those of any other establishment in the city.
No. 486 BROADWAY,
Between 10th and 20th sts.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 180 Fulton-st., New-York.

DRY GOODS.

R. H. MACY.
THIS WEEK
OUR CLEARING SALE
OF
LACES,
OF
RIBBONS,
OF
EMBROIDERIES,
OF
BLANKETS,
OF
WHITE GOODS,
OF
FLANNELS,
OF
CORSETS,
OF
HOOP SKIRTS,
OF
KID GLOVES,
OF
HOSIERY,
OF
UNDERWEAR,
OF
LACE CURTAINS,
OF
ZEPHYR SHAWLS,
OF
EVERYTHING IN STORE,
AT
AN IMMENSE REDUCTION,
FROM
FROM
FROM
FROM
FROM
FROM
FORMER PRICES
AT
MACY'S,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

R. H. MACY'S.
JUST RECEIVED, THE FALL IMPORTATION OF OUR POPULAR FRENCH KID GLOVES, FOR LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN. FINEST QUALITY, CHOICE SHADES, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICE IN THE CITY. 204 and 206 SIXTH-AV., NEAR FOURTEENTH-ST.

GREAT SALE OF
MOURNING GOODS.
UNRIVALED BARGAINS,
FROM AUCTION.
50 pieces 5-4 PARIMASEA CLOTH, $1, worth $1 75.
50 pieces PARIMASEA CLOTH, $1 25, worth $2.
24 pieces 4-4 ALL WOOL EMPRESS HEAVY, $1, worth $1 75.
50 pieces BLACK ALPACAS, 31c., worth 50c.
40 pieces BLACK ALPACAS, 37½c., worth 62½c.
45 pieces BLACK ALPACAS, 50c., worth 75c.
60 pieces BLACK ALPACAS, 62½c., worth $1.
44 pieces BLACK ALPACAS, 75c., worth $1 12½c.
50 pieces BLACK ALPACAS, $1, worth $1 50.
50 pieces fine MOHAIR POPLINS, 62½c., worth $1 12½.
100 pieces BALMORAL SKIRTINGS, 75c., worth $1 50.
40 pieces ENGLISH BOMBAZINES, $1 50, worth $2 25.
50 pieces ENGLISH BOMBAZINES, $2, worth $3.
50 pieces FRENCH (LUPIN'S) SUBLIME, $2; worth $3.
Ladies, every article specified above is from 10 to 15 per cent. BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION.
W. JACKSON, Importer,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince-sts.
Opposite Tiffany & Co.

BONNETS—MOURNING BONNETS.
MUNIFICENT ARRAY OF STYLES,
SURPASSING in ELEGANCE and GOOD TASTE, anything before offered.
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
N. B.—CLOTH, SILK, CRAPE and OTHER MUFFS in GREAT VARIETY, from $6 to $10.
Observe.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

FAMILY MOURNING.
W. JACKSON, NO. 551 BROADWAY,
Keeps an immense stock, embracing everything suited to every complexion of mourning. Families requiring such goods will find it to their interests to call or send here, and thereby avoid the trouble and anxiety of shopping. N. B.—LOW PRICES the rule and not the exception.
W. JACKSON, Importer,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.,
Opposite Tiffany & Co.

BEST YARD WIDE LYONS SILK VELvet for cloaks and basques, at
CHARLES HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.

PURE SILK VELVET, YARD WIDE, the cheapest in the city, at
CHARLES HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.

REAL HEAVY LYONS CLOAKING VELvet, yard wide, and pure silk, at
CHARLES HEARD & CO.,
No. 301 Grand-st.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Will open on MONDAY,
an invoice of
ELEGANT SILK ROBES,
also,
PLAIN SILKS,
In New and Choice Shades,
BROADWAY AND TENTH-STREET.

HOSIERY.
New styles for ladies, gents and children, as worn in Paris and London; the Derby Ribbed, Oxford, Cambridge, Croquet, Rob Roy, Victoria, and other styles; gents' long hose undergarments made from Australian wool, of superior finish; children's Union merino dresses, garters, mittens and gloves; best Paris kids, new shades, at reduced prices; increased sizes, all colors, &c. Fashionable Winter pieces in great variety. W. J. ELGER, Importer of hosiery, gloves and fancy goods, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

DRY GOODS.

VELVETS,
FRENCH,
GERMAN AND
ENGLISH,
ROYALS AND UNCUT,
Of every desirable shade in market.
BLACK LYONS CLOAKING VELVETS,
All widths, the choicest shades, manufactured expressly for us, and fully up to their usual high standard of excellence.
Prices lower than present or prospective rates of gold. Tailor's Velvets for Vestings, Coats, Collars, &c.,—a good assortment.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
CANAL AND MERCER-STS.

CLOAKS,
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
HAVE NOW ON EXHIBITION
A CHOICE STOCK
OF THE
LATEST PARIS AND CITY MADE GARMENTS,
IN VELVET, CLOTH AND SILK,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.
REPLETE WITH EVERY NOVELTY
ADAPTED TO THE SEASON,
IN
LIGHT AND DEEP BLACK,
AT REASONABLE PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES,
QUALITIES AND PRICES,
Suitable for
DRESSES, SACQUES AND CLOAKS,
And unsurpassed by any other establishment in the city.
AT POPULAR PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR,
LONG AND SQUARE SHAWLS,
IN VERY ELEGANT
AND
CHOICE DESIGNS.
ALSO,
FRENCH CASHMERE,
BROCHE,
GRAY BORDERED PAISLEY,
PLAIN AND STRIPED WOOL SHAWLS,
IN GREAT VARIETY, PRICE AND QUALITY.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

CLOAKINGS.
TUFTED AND PLAIN
OPERA CLOTHS
AND
PLUSHES.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
PLAIN AND FANCY CLOAKINGS,
VELVET CLOTHS,
BEAVERS,
TRICOTS.
BLACK AND FANCY
COLORED CASSIMERES.
GENUINE ENGLISH MELTONS
FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR,
IN ALL THE FASHIONABLE SHADES,
AT RETAIL AND AT POPULAR PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

LADIES' AND GENT'S
FURNISHING DEPARTMENTS.
UNDERGARMENTS IN
SILK,
MERINO, and
LAMB'S WOOL.
ENGLISH,
FRENCH, and
GERMAN HOSIERY.
WORSTED NET GOODS,
SCARFS,
CRAVATS,
TIES, and
STOCKS.
CHEILLEY'S CELEBRATED KID GLOVES,
In Plain and Mousquetaire.
BUCK,
CASTOR,
DOG-SKIN,
PLUSH-LINED, and
CALF
GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS.
PLAIN,
HEMMED,
INITIAL,
TAPE,
EMBROIDERED, and
COLORED BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS.
PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS, &c., &c., &c.,
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
CANAL, CORNER MERCER-ST.

PARIS DRESS GOODS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
W

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOV. 20, 1865.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM—Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway—MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, NOVA SCOTIA GIANT GIRL, THE CIRCASSIAN FAMILY, W. B. HARRISON, THE COMIC EXTEMPORANEOUS SINGER. Afternoon at 3, and Evening at 7½—THE CROSS OF GOLD—CIRCUS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—DON GIOVANNI.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—OTHELLO.

WALLACK'S—A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

WINTER GARDEN—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE—THE LADY OF LYONS—THE SCHOOLMASTER.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—DUMB MAN OF MANCHESTER—YANKEE JACK.

BROADWAY THEATRE—SAM.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—SLEEPING BEAUTY IN THE WOODS.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, &c.—THE MANAGER'S TRIUMPH.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—THE LATEST FROM PARIS—THE LIVE INGIN—STOCKS UP—POMPEY'S BLUNDERS—OUR AFRICAN POLKA.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE—No. 201 Bowery—SONGS, DANCES, COMEDY, PANTOMIME, &c.

AMERICAN THEATRE—No. 444 BROADWAY—A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

BROOKLYN ATHENEUM—HUMOROUS LECTURE BY MR. DECORDOVA.

STEREOSCOPTICON SCHOOL OF ART—Corner of Grand and Crosby streets—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY EXHIBITION—At National Academy of Design, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS AND STATUARY.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival of the steamer *Henry Chauncey* we have later news from South America. But little change has taken place in the state of affairs in Chili since the previous mail. The blockade of the ports by the Spanish Admiral PAREJA still continues; but some few vessels have been permitted to enter and clear at Valparaiso, while others have been ordered off. No further action has been taken by the foreign diplomatic corps in Chili in relation to the illegality of the blockade. PAREJA, with only seven vessels, declares all the ports (over forty in number) closed. The fear which for a time existed that PAREJA would bombard Valparaiso, seems to have subsided. Chili, determined to maintain her national dignity, is making every preparation possible to carry on the war into which she has been forced. Telegraph lines and roads are being opened into the interior and to the frontier, which will in a measure compensate for the loss of communication by sea. All custom duties have been abolished, and thirty-six coast towns are declared ports of Chili. This is done to encourage blockade-running, which will no doubt in a little while be carried on quite extensively. Letters of marque have been issued in large numbers, and already many persons have left Chili to avail themselves of them. Congress has spent its time in devising measures the most useful in the present emergency.

The news from Peru is of much interest, and leads to the belief that the next steamer will bring decided news of the success or failure of the revolution. The revolutionists, under Vice-President CANSECO, having advanced to a place called Chilca, within twelve leagues of Lima, President PEGET put himself at the head of the government forces, and marched out to give battle. When the steamer left Callao, rumors of fighting were current, but nothing definite or reliable was known. The revolutionists are represented as 10,000 strong, ill-conditioned and half starved, but desperate. PEGET has about an equal number of well-found troops.

We publish this morning a very interesting and important statement in regard to Mexico, showing the original designs of France in planning the conquest of that country, and the conditions under which the French army of occupation will be maintained there for the protection of MAXIMILIAN and the maintainance of the "Empire." It will be seen that the French Government has been very anxious that the United States should come to an immediate and amicable understanding with MAXIMILIAN, in order that the French troops might be withdrawn.

We have some possibly exaggerated reports by way of New-Orleans from a Matamoras paper. They state that the Liberals, or Juarists, have been seriously cut up, that two Generals have been killed, and CORTINAS and two or three others wounded. The same paper denies that the Imperial gunboat fired upon the people on the American side of the river, and gives currency to a wild story about a plot to murder Gen. MEJIA and surrender the town of Matamoras.

We learn from Washington that Secretary MCCULLOCH is engaged in completing the annual report of the Treasury Department. It is believed that he will strongly urge the reduction of the currency by cautious measures, and continue as fast as possible his plans for the reduction of the general debt. He is not in favor of a permanent sinking fund for redemption of debt, but prefers the utmost increase of the revenues of the government.

The Fall sale of school lands in Minnesota has been completed. The sales were confined to the southern portion of the State. Two hundred and fifty thousand acres were sold for $141,000. It is estimated that our school lands will ultimately reach $12,000,000. It is already near $1,000,000, and land has been offered in but twenty-two counties in the State, and less than half that has been sold.

Ford's Theatre, the scene of the murder of our "martyr President," is still in the hands of the workmen, who are slowly arranging and putting it into a fire-proof condition for the reception of the archives of the government. Dr. LIEBER, the head of the bureau, is now occupied, with several able assistants, in assorting, arranging, and classifying the various historical documents.

The business men of Detroit are taking active measures to break up the immense traffic in smuggled goods at that place. The government force is considered inadequate to the work. It is estimated that from $5,000 to $10,000 worth of goods are smuggled daily—and the business is said to be brisk all along the line.

Gen. WOOL has recently been in Baltimore, to attend to suits brought against him by four citizens of that place, on charges connected with his treatment of them, while in command there, as disloyal persons. Two of the suits have been withdrawn. The other two are not ready for trial.

The Minnesota Central Railroad was formally opened to Faribault on the 16th inst., and a large excursion party, including all the chief dignitaries of the State, went down, upon the invitation of the citizens of that town, to celebrate. The Minnesota Valley Road is now open from Mendota to Shakopee.

Gov. HOLDEN, of North Carolina, has appointed Dr. WM. SLOAN, of Gaston, Provisional Treasurer of the State, vice Mr. WORTH, resigned; R. W. BEST, Esq., of Greene, Secretary of State, vice C. R. THOMAS, Esq., resigned.

The Tunisian Embassy will remain in Boston until Wednesday, when they will take passage in the English steamer for Europe. During their stay they will visit the mills at Lowell or Lawrence.

The new military post at Surprise Valley, south of Owyhee, has been named Fort Bidwell, in honor of the Congressman from California of that name.

Election returns in Minnesota gradually increase MARSHALL'S majority. It will not vary much from 1,500. The suffrage amendment is lost by over 2,000.

A St. Louis dispatch says that highway robberies and other serious crimes are becoming frequent in that city.

Work on the Adirondack Railroad is progressing rapidly. The rails are already laid in the town of Corinth, a distance of some ten miles.

An oil rock has been discovered in Taumball County, Penn., yielding, the *Oil News* states, about forty-five gallons to the ton.

Three new mining companies are about to be organized for operations in the Galena lead district.

The venerable President NOTT, of Union College, is in failing health.

LOCAL NEWS.

The new chapel of St. Alban's, Lexington-av-enue, corner of Forty-seventh-street, was opened for Divine service yesterday morning—Rev. E. S. MORRILL acting as celebrant and preacher, assisted by Rev. Mr. WALTER NOYES and other clergymen. The sermon was eloquent throughout, and devoted to the advocacy of the principles of "Free Church," and to the defence of certain peculiarities of ritual and ceremony now introduced. The choir, with organ accompaniment, was highly effective, and the attendance large and respectable. Rev. MORGAN DIX preached at the evening service.

Gen. GRANT confined himself on Saturday to a quiet visit to Astoria, spending the greater part of the day with his old townsman, CHARLES H. ROGERS, Esq. Returning to his hotel during the afternoon, he received several visitors. In the evening he dined with Major-Gen. STRONG, and afterward visited the Century Club, enjoying their hospitalities until a late hour. Yesterday he sought rest and quiet by spending the day on the farm of the Messrs. LELAND, at Rye, Westchester county. The reception to the General at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, this evening, promises to be a grand affair.

A startling discovery in the counterfeiting line has just come to light, over $80,000 in fifty-cent currency having been seized in an unfinished state. United States Detectives LOWELL and OTTO have been working up the case for some weeks, and last Tuesday captured the principal of the gang. Since then, they have discovered the press and a large amount of materials for the manufacture of counterfeit currency. It is feared that some $20,000 worth is already on the market, so the public had better be cautious.

The New-York branch of the American Temperance Alliance held its half-yearly meeting Saturday afternoon, at the Cooper Institute. Fully three thousand children were present, and the meeting was in everyway a success. Speeches were made by those identified with the cause of temperance, and the children sang several temperance glees and patriotic songs. Mayor WOOD, of Brooklyn, presided.

Policeman LANGAN, of the Forty-fifth Precinct, (Williamsburgh,) was seriously wounded yesterday morning at the corner of Eighth and South Third streets by burglars whom he had detected in breaking into the residence of Mr. JAMES FERGUSON. The rascals escaped, but it is believed that one of them was shot by the officer, as traces of blood were seen on the street through which they ran away.

The Rev. Dr. TYNG ministered yesterday to his congregation in Irving Hall, which was filled to its utmost capacity. In his morning service the reverend gentleman alluded in a touching manner to the great misfortune that had befallen to himself and his flock in the destruction by fire of their church edifice, and improved the calamity to illustrate spiritual truth.

Two Indian clergymen, the Rev. THOMAS DANA and Rev. ADAM GEORGE, discoursed yesterday in the Church of the Pilgrims, Forty-eighth-street, to a full audience. Their mission is to obtain funds for the fitting up of a place of worship in a settlement of the Oneida tribe, to which they belong.

MR. PIERRE CARME has declined to complete the billiard match with KAVANAGH, and has consequently paid forfeit.

The name of GIDEON TUCKER is mentioned as the Democratic candidate for Speaker of the New-York Assembly.

Gold steady at 147@146¾, on Saturday. Money easy; the Stock Market upward, and on several of the Western Railways and Miscellaneous Shares quite buoyant at the close of the day.

Business in Produce and Merchandise was less animated on Saturday, though the tendency of prices was in favor of buyers, and are in the instance of Corn, which was in lively request and decidedly firmer. Freights were quiet.

The Power Given to Congress by the Constitutional Amendment.

The long avowed objection of the late slave-holding States to the Constitutional Amendment is directly against the second section, which reads thus: "Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation." It is said there is danger that under this, Congress will assume the full guardianship of the freedmen, and that perpetual discord must come of it.

If there be any such danger, that second section is not its cause. Congress would have just as much power if that second section did not exist. There is no article in the constitution, whether mandatory or prohibitory, which Congress has not the power to legislate upon, so that it shall be maintained inviolate. The constitution forbids the States to enter into any treaty; to grant letters of marque; to coin money; to pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts; to do divers other things specified. Nobody ever doubted that Congress has power to enforce these prohibitions "by appropriate legislation," whenever needful, though there is no express provision to that effect. The same power must *inherently* exist to enforce this new inhibition of slavery and involuntary servitude. This second section was appended to the body of the Amendment in an excessive anxiety to shield it from sophistry and quibble.

The prohibition of slavery and involuntary servitude in the Constitution of the United States necessarily imposes upon the Government of the United States an obligation to take care that no such system exists, and upon the legislative branch of that government to enact laws, with appropriate penalties, against it. The State that opposes that Congressional power really opposes the prohibition itself; for it would have that prohibition nothing but a dead letter. The fact that this power may be abused is no argument against it. There never yet was a civil power, of any character whatever, that was not liable to be perverted. Men are not always faithful in the discharge of public duty. But for all that, public duty must be imposed upon men. That public duty which relates to slavery and involuntary servitude can be no exception. Congress must be trusted for "appropriate legislation" on this subject, as well as all others within its constitutional sphere. It may come hard to the South to see such work done over the remains of their old idol, but there is no possible help for it. Whatever else happens, *in no form* shall this abomination be set up again.

Few in the South, we suppose, are so demented as to believe in the possibility of restoring slavery as it was. Even without any national law upon the subject, there would be as little likelihood of a return of the South to barbarism outright, as to a social condition wherein one-third of its population answered to the definition given in the Black Code of Louisiana: "A slave is one who is in the power of a master to whom be belongs. The master may sell him, dispose of his person, his industry and his labor; he can do nothing, possess nothing, nor acquire anything, but what must belong to his master." The great object is to prevent the establishment of some milder type of servitude. The colored man was made an absolute chattel by the old slave law; from that, there is every gradation of involuntary servitude, up to the very lightest system of apprenticeship. Were the Southern States left entirely to their own control, it would be not only possible, but probable, that the weaker race would be subjected by law to some of the less severe kinds of bondage. The temptation to such a resort would be very strong, in face of the difficulties which must attend the getting into successful operation a self-regulating system of absolutely free labor. The fairest friends of this system admit that time and effort are necessary to make it effectual. It is intended that this end shall not be thwarted by any weakness of faith, or any undue greed, in the South. This Constitutional Amendment will hold the South, as probably nothing else could, not only to the renunciation of chattel slavery, but to the maintenance of the full and perfect right of the colored man to bargain, as he best can, for his labor. He must be no more subject to any legal disabilities in this respect than is the colored man in the North; in other words, he must be subject to no such disabilities whatever.

It will be the duty of Congress, under this Amendment, to see that this freedom of labor is preserved; but further than that, Congress will have no cognizance. The question of giving suffrage to the freedmen will remain as much beyond its sphere as before. So will the question of admitting their testimony into the State courts. The Amendment relates to no form of legal oppression, but that pertaining to labor. The fear expressed in some of the Southern Legislatures that the Amendment will be made the pretext for an assumption of the entire control of the colored race of the South by Congress is altogether groundless. It is true that prior to the readmission of the Southern States to the enjoyment of their full constitutional rights, the President and Congress will ask to be satisfied that there is an honest purpose to secure the freedmen every natural right; but when the readmission has been actually consummated, the treatment of the freedmen, outside of the range of this Amendment, must be left entirely to the good faith and justice and enlightened interests of the States in which they live.

We consider that the great safeguard is secured, in making freedom of labor constitutionally inviolable. For years to come, the want of labor will be the greatest of all Southern wants. The restoration of the South from its desolation, and the further development of its immeasurable resources, can come only from hard work. The demand for this will, at best, far exceed the supply. The guarantee to the freedmen of perfect liberty to make their own bargains for their work, of itself gives them an immense power. It makes it the direct interest of the stronger race to deal fairly by the weaker. It renders necessary a policy of conciliation, of inspiring confidence, of supplying moral as well as material motives that shall encourage and stimulate. Preserve this independence of labor inviolate, and, as the South is situated, it will, we believe, insure the freedmen the gradual gain of all other rights. Were labor a drug in the South as in the Old World, no such result would follow. But being the foremost of all needs, the race upon whose volition it mainly depends has a complete power of self-protection and a key that, rightly used, will open the way to any future advancement.

English Elections.

We gave some time since some particulars relating to election expenses in England. We have since been pursuing the investigation and find some further interesting items. An examination of the account filed by seventy-six other candidates show that their expenses footed up at £112,174, the average being £1,475. This gives a larger average than the expenses of the fifty-seven candidates of whom we spoke before, by nearly £500, and the expenses are also much further apart, running from the election in Glamorganshire, where two candidates returned a joint expense of £80, to North Staffordshire, where Mr. EDWARD BULLER obtained his seat at an expense of £6,992 2s. 5d. This latter election may well be called an expensive one, for the two other candidates paid £7,712 16s. 10d., making the cost of the election not far from $75,000.

In Lincoln the legal expenses were returned at £4,440, which, as the number of voters was only 1,800, makes the cost about $15 a voter. The *Law Times* adds that "really, the election cost about £20,000, as much as £20 being given for a single vote, and one leading tradesman, who declined to promise either party, received an order for goods to the amount of £227 2s. and his vote was thus secured." The "leading tradesman" must feel gratified to have this little fact published, and the proof of his shrewdness in "declining to promise either party" made thus patent to the world.

We should think that grounds might be found in these facts for an effort to overthrow this election for corruption, especially as we find it stated, in reference to another election, that such an attempt was talked of because of an item in the expenses returned of £54 "for the conveyance of voters, loss of time, and subsistence."

A much heavier proportionate expense than that incurred at Lincoln was paid in Stafford, where the two successful candidates returned expenses amounting to £2,784 in a borough containing only between 12,000 and 13,000 people.

A yet more striking instance of the profuse expenditure of money was at Manchester, where Mr. EDWARD JAMES, Q. C., was chosen, having only made his appearance as a candidate on Saturday before the election, which was on the following Wednesday, and in those five days, paid out £2,346, or over $2,000 a day.

The main expenses among this list of candidates were the same as among those previously mentioned, one of the principal ones being spoken of as the "rather mysterious item" of "agents." One, however, that we had not noticed before was for "watchers," who are explained to be men "engaged to look after suspicious characters on the other side and to prevent their bringing up votes." These, however, do not seem to have been universally employed, and at least in one case if employed, they were not as faithful as they should have been, as appears by the following item in a bill sent to the agent of one of the Conservative candidates:

> To bread and cheese and vinegar to sober A. B., a Conservative voter, brought from —— drunk, and another man with him to take care of him, who was also drunk, brought by C. D. in (the Liberal candidate's) cab, and fetched away by four men in (the Conservative candidate's) cab to vote for (the Conservative candidate.) Found him under CLARK'S cowshed at the Red Lion.....3½d.

If the Liberal candidate's watchers had kept as good watch as they should, they would not have suffered this voter of theirs to have fallen into this lion's den under the cow-shed, and to have been carried off and "sobered" to the extent of three pence half-penny till he voted against them. We doubt not the agent of the Conservative candidate paid for that bread and cheese and vinegar with hearty good will, and without any fear of his candidate's being unseated in consequence of it.

The Tyranny of the Lower Classes—The Better Classes to Blame for It.

A great deal of indignation is freely expressed by us all at the tyranny of the low and ignorant classes in this city. We feel that we are absolutely trodden upon by the *proletaires* of the community. We find that ideas of morality and public good have little influence in our municipal affairs, and that numbers are everything. The Government of New-York, its corruption, its ignorance, and even want of decent regard for the opinions of the good, is a proverb throughout the world. We blame emigration for it; we charge universal suffrage with it; we lay the shame of it on Democratic politicians; and no doubt all these are at fault, and especially the latter—the unprincipled demagogues who lead ignorant masses without sense of shame or a thought of principle. Some of them are certainly the most corrupt characters that ever disgraced any civilization. When Rome was governed by freedmen and gamblers, and was just ready to fall an easy prey to imperial power, it had just so shameless a set of men at the head of affairs; men who thus openly defied the moral sense of the world.

But with all the sins which rest heavy on the low Democratic politicians of the city, faults in other quarters are also to be considered. One great cause of our misgovernment in New-York, is *the negligence and indifference of the rich and well-to-do*. Whatever we say of the tyranny of the poor over the rich, it is the rich who allow it. A man who is taking in a hundred dollars a day in a fore-pocket, cannot afford to look after the loss of five dollars in his back-pocket.

As a matter of business *it does not pay* for our money-making men to hunt out and expose villanies, and to labor to correct the misrule of the city. We admit that. It is cheaper (temporarily) to be plundered by the City Hall, and taxed three per cent. per annum, than it is to spend the fifth of one's time in putting a stop to it. If profit for the year were alone to be regarded, we agree that the rich men act wisely in their generation. But there are higher considerations. There is the maintaining or rejecting the great republican principle; shall the virtue and intelligence of the community govern it or not? Is corruption and is ignorance to be the only path open through which our young men can attain to places of honorable municipal ambition? Are the dregs of the city to be its representatives? Is rascality to be continued victor in our elections? The moral influence on our young men of this continual success of the worst and lowest practices, is most disastrous. Besides, even the upper classes are beginning to feel it. If taxes come nearly to three per cent. now, what will they be ten years hence? Moreover, the diseases and sanitary condition which this corrupt government entails, are by no means confined to "democratic wards." Typhoid and diphtheria are not bounded exactly by the rents paid for houses. Cholera when it comes, though it begins among the wretched masses whom these vile leaders leave to their filth, will, by no means, confine itself to tenement houses. Gentlemen who are profoundly indifferent to "meetings for sanitary reform," or to schemes of "reform of the city government," will find themselves not at all beyond the pestilence. The loss of life and the loss of business will reach thousands who never raised a finger to improve the administration of this city.

As it is now, it is well known that, with some honorable exceptions, whom we could count on our fingers, the most influential and wealthy gentlemen of New-York can not be relied on *to do* anything for measures of city reform. They are either hopeless or indifferent. Some, we admit, have weighty and sound reasons in the business responsibilities they have undertaken, why they cannot join in movements for the public welfare. But with the most, there are no valid and conscientious grounds. It is well proved, that if a "reform party" be started, it always dies out from the want of interest in the movement of the better classes. You cannot depend on most rich or influential men attending any committee-meeting; they will spend no time or energy for any public object. They cannot bear to leave their families or dinners, or country-places, for distinctively public and disagreeable duty. In the present movement, in a sanitary point of view, the most momentous for the city ever commenced—that of the Hygienic Council and other citizens to prepare for the cholera, and to pass the Health Bill, we understand the great difficulty is to get any leading and wealthy citizens to act. The Street Department, the notorious Board of Health, those liquor-dealers and grocery politicians who are nominally "Health Wardens"—they will manifest no indifference. There will be no slowness to act about them. They will not plead "business responsibilities." The harpies of the city will have time enough. Their villas and dinners and families never delay them a moment in their career of plunder. They will have no meetings; appoint no committees; preach no sermons; write no leading articles. They laugh at all this, as the gaseous products of the upper classes. But they will raise money; they will beset every weak representative; they will be in Albany early and late with heavy inducements; they will strain every nerve; try every trick and delay known to political gamblers; and then, when Spring comes, our wealthy classes will suddenly wake up with indignation, and discover that the Health Bill had been either passed over or eviscerated, and then we shall all growl at "the tyranny of the lower classes."

We bespeak from some of our moralists and preachers, a few words now on the sins of the richer classes.

SOUTH AND NORTH.—We notice that some Northern papers are raking together, from all quarters, all statements and stories of wrong, injustice and bad treatment to blacks in the Southern States. Of course they are able to make up quite a formidable show of material, such as it is, and are able, moreover, to make it appear that the poor negro, since his emancipation, is in a truly frightful condition. We have no doubt that an equal amount of diligence upon the same thing, if applied to the Northern States, and aided by an equal amount of imagination and malignity, would enable them to make an equally appalling exhibit of negro maltreatment in our own section. If all the Northern newspapers were searched daily for cases of assault upon negroes by white men, for cases in which negroes were treated unjustly, or refused credit, or turned out of house and home because of their failure to pay rent, it would seem to outsiders as if the white men of the North spent the greater part of their time and muscular energy in persecuting the black men and women.

Such a course toward the South is wicked in itself and cruel to the negro, as well as baneful to the country in keeping up sectional animosities. There are many wrongs and much injustice practiced upon negroes in the South; and it is a sad fact that among ourselves and the world over, there are wrongs enough committed by man upon man every day to make the human race ashamed of itself. But it is as criminal to stigmatize the whole people of the South as being responsible for and gloating over these wrongs, as it would be to characterize the Northern people in like manner because similar wrongs are perpetrated in their midst.

SOUTHERN PLANTERS' CONVENTIONS.—As the next best thing to a general convention of Southern planters, such as was recently proposed, but which proposition has not been carried into effect, we are glad to see a movement in the way of State Planting Conventions. Such a convention of representative planters of the State of Alabama will be held within a few days, and we have little doubt that before the Winter is over it will be followed by many others. There are so many practical topics upon which light might be thrown by a comparison of notes, by contributions of facts, and by discussions, that we augur great benefit from such assemblages. The question of labor, its supply and remuneration; the question as to the practicability of large plantations, and as to their supervision and government; questions relating to new applications of machinery, and to all such novel ideas or appliances as may be adapted to the new order of things, will furnish ample materials for deliberation. Planters from one part of the State will interchange experiences with those from another; those who have been successful in the employment of free negro labor will explain their mode of procedure to those who have been less fortunate, or who have failed, and thus valuable results may be brought out.

If conventions were necessary for reconstructing the political machinery of the States and adapting it to the altered circumstances of the times, they are no less necessary in the reconstruction of the disorganized industrial machinery, and in arranging it in accordance with the new social conditions.

In some respects State Planters' Conventions may prove more advantageous than a general Southern Convention would have been. It is easier to bring the planters together in State Conventions, and a larger number of them can thus be brought together. There will also be a greater interest in each State in the matter, if the conventions be limited to individual States. And again, each of the planting States is large enough in area to furnish scope for all the study that can be given by a convention in any reasonable length of time.

Gov. Morton, of Indiana.

It is announced by telegraph that Gov. MORTON, of Indiana, whose life has been for some time in jeopardy from the attacks of disease, has turned the duties of his office over to the Lieutenant-Governor, and will leave for Europe to try the climate of Italy. Gov. MORTON is laboring under physical prostration, induced by the great labors of his office during the war. No public officer in the country worked harder than Gov. MORTON, and few had the capacity to work as hard. In raising, equipping and forwarding troops; in providing for their welfare in the field and their comfort while sick or wounded, and latterly in securing their prompt mustering out, and giving to each regiment a joyous welcome, he worked unflaggingly by day and night. He has personally supervised all these matters, down even to details; and, in the exercise of his patriotic duties, has passed to and fro between the State of Indiana, the National Capital, and the field, literally hundreds of times. At the same time he kept up the warlike and patriotic ardor of the State throughout the war, by laboring personally in the several counties, and delivering speeches everywhere. He maintained the credit and financial honor of Indiana, which a Copperhead Legislature had attempted to destroy, by the boldest and most skillful measures, and raised an abundance of money under the greatest difficulties. He was often called to Washington by President LINCOLN as an intimate friend and trusted adviser, and the support he gave to the government in its hour of trial, was profoundly appreciated by the entire administration. We trust that this able and eminent man, now prostrated in the service of his country, will renew his vitality and his power under the genial skies of Italy.

AMUSEMENTS.

MUSICAL.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Don Giovani" will be given to-night, and will afford to the public a desirable occasion to here Signor ROVERE in the part of *Leporello*, and Signor FEFRE as *Ottavio*. With these two exceptions, the cast is unchanged. Signor ROVERE has made so decided a success by his personation of *Crispino*, that we may expect an excellent representation of his part to-night. The *repertoire* for this week embraces "Crispino e la Comare," "Ernani," "Fra Diavolo," (in Brooklyn,) "Somnambula," and on Saturday, at a matinée, "Fra Diavolo."

The first public rehearsal of the second concert of the Philharmonic Society took place Saturday afternoon, Mr. BERGMANN conducting. The attendance was better than at the former rehearsals this season.

GROVER'S OPERA.—We are informed on very authority, notwithstanding the failure of the ar-s whom Mr. GROVER had engaged in Germany for this season to arrive in this country, active preparations are being made to commence a short season of German and Italian opera in the West. Mr. GROVER'S troupe will be reinforced by some excellent Italian singers; and his German troupe will mainly consist of artists who have gained popularity here and in the West on many occasions. Among the ladies engaged are Mesdames ROTTER, VAN BERMEL, FOHANNOUR, and DYIUBA.

THEATRICAL.

The theatres have cause for self-congratulation. Despite the musical strike and all other strikes, despite the threadbare character of most of their pieces, despite the glaring inefficiency of many of the companies, the business is great beyond all former experience. It would almost seem that the public is play-bitten, and that all one has to do to make a fortune is to erect a booth, stick out a hand-bill, and charge a high price for admission.

WALLACK'S.—Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT, one of the most versatile and accomplished of American actors, has just concluded a successful engagement. His best performance was *Sir Giles Overreach*, which he made noteworthy for elaborate study and finished execution. Many great men have made fame in this part—some most conspicuously so, as the elder BOOTH and EDMUND KEAN. Mr. DAVENPORT'S picture was more refined than that of Mr. BOOTH, and lacked in some degree the magnetic power of that erratic genius, but it was, all in all, a noble performance. His assistants were but middling. Mr. FISHER was, of course, very good as *Wellborn*; Mr. HOLLAND, the same, as *Furnace*; Mr. HOLSTON pretty fair as *Norall*; Mr. NORTON execrably bad as *Lord Lovell*; Mr. GILBERT well enough as *Justice Greedy*; Mr. RINGGOLD only tolerable as *Allworth*; Miss MORANT highly commendable as the cold, aristocratic lady; and Miss BURKE all out of her place as *Sir Giles's* daughter. On Saturday Mr. DAVENPORT had an immense benefit, when he played "Love's Sacrifice," giving his favorite character of *Mathew Elmore* with grand effect. Otherwise the piece might have been better cast. On Thursday next Mr. J. W. WALLACK, one of our remarkable character actors, begins here in a new piece called "Lost in London."

WINTER GARDEN.—Genial and gentlemanly JOHN BROUGHAM has given us the slip—other engagements call him away. Praise of his *Corydon Fazglove*, in his own delightful comedy of "Flies in the Web," (a three-act condensation of his "Game of Love,") would be superfluous. It was one of those easy, natural, rollicking, off-hand embodiments, for which Mr. B. is deservedly famous. And the lines of the play are a perpetual delight, full of rare poetry and sound philosophy, which, sounded sonorously in Mr. B.'s musical voice, have wonderful effect in even the dullest ears. The assistance in this piece was unusually well adapted. Miss ROSE EYTINGE played the heroine with most excellent spirit and judgment and shared very deservedly the auditorial approbation. With rich and appropriate costume, with a hauteur well compounded of nature and art, she embodied the character with exact fidelity and complete success. Miss CARR, as the housekeeper, hoaxing the sly old lawyer into a foolish marriage, also shone to advantage, and manifested a keen and correct appreciation of the *rôle*. In general terms we may say the others were well enough, and altogether the play was thoroughly enjoyable. With some hasty idea of doing a new thing, Mr. BROUGHAM put up for his benefit "Dombey and Son." It is scarcely necessary to say that it was a mistake. As Mr. B. wrote the dramatic version of *Capt. Cuttle* himself, it may seem presumptuous in us to say that he cannot play it to the satisfaction of a New-York audience. That he played it well is doubtless true; but we who have seen *the Cuttle* are slow converts—another generation may not have that unapproachable piece of perfection in their memories. And then the support! After silvering the play to suit the emergency, to have such a *Carker, Nipper, Gills, Dombey*—"this is too much." *Dombey* was effectually "done" by Mr. CHARLES K. MASON, one of the most repulsive of the real old school of actors. *Bagstock*, (which BROUGHAM once made great,) was mutilated for the annoyance of JOHN DYOTT, who might have played it well if he had the whole of it. The important part of "*Casker*" (also dismembered we believe,) was mildly recited by Mr. WALCOT; but it is not his fault. He must be well aware that he has no faculty for such a peculiar character. As "*Toots*," Mr. ANDREWS was as "loud" as that stylish young gentlemen's costume should be—and was, too loud; yet not bad, in the idea, only the execution was overdone. The other masculine parts are unremembrable. The best female character is "*Susan Nipper*," but on this occasion it was not the best, Mrs. WALCOT made it much too tame and common-place; she ought not to have played it—"*Florence*" was her part. *Mrs. Skewton* was merely tolerable in the hands of MARY CARR, who did not appear to have any clear idea of what was expected of her. The stately and fiery *Edith* found a willing representative in Miss ROSE EYTINGE; she seemed to have absorbed the author's idea, and gave it as perfect an embodiment as possible, considering the incongruous surroundings of the cast. To produce the full effect of such a part, as much depends upon *Dombey* and *Mrs. Skewton* and *Carker* as upon *Edith*, and we respectfully submit that three more undesirable adjuncts never confronted a player. That she should have done so well under the circumstances is a fact that must be set down to her credit. Mr. BROUGHAM having departed, we have JOHN S. CLARKE once more (and always welcome) in "The Ticket of Leave Man."

NIBLO'S.—The engagement of Mr. FORREST is always a great feature in theatrical history. His acknowledged position as first of American tragedians, his great genius, (however opinions may differ,) his strong hold upon the people, his rapidly arriving retirement (for advancing age will brook no long delay) all conspire to render such an occasion one of unusual interest. He has played *Richelieu* and *Lear*. The last is perhaps his very best character—but we have no room to criticise. The general cast of the piece was excellent; Mr. BURNET, Mr. MCCULLOUGH, Miss PERRY and Miss WELLS were deserving of special commendation. Miss PERRY is a new comer here, and presents, as far as we have observed, unusually strong claims to public regard. She is evidently intelligent, exceedingly well favored, and seems to be complete in her mastery of the mechanics of the stage. As *Arrah*, in the great Irish piece, she has made a most favorable impression, quite eclipsing the original, Miss ORTON, while as *Cordelia* she gave evidence of capacity for the highest range of art. Should this fair beginning lead to the fruition of its promise, the lady will become one of New-York's first favorites. During the next three weeks Mr. FORREST will run through most of his great characters, playing four nights each week—the other two and Saturday afternoon being given over to the "Arrah na Pogue."

OLYMPIC.—"The Sleeping Beauty of the Wood," which has been reproduced at this theatre with unusual splendor, will be played this evening, and every evening until further notice. Mrs. JOHN WOOD, as the *Princess Isabella*, is as charming and delightful as ever, and is heartily welcomed back to her stage. The scenic and mechanical effects are startling, and Mr. HAYES deserves especial mention for the transformation scene at the end of the piece. Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT has been engaged here, to begin within two or three weeks in the grand scenic, romantic, and exciting play of "Monte Christo."

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Mr. DE WALDEN'S comedy of "Sam" is still the attraction here, and from appearances will continue to be for some time to come.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—This place of amusement, formerly the Hippotheatron, now under the management of Mr. LENT, is one of the best horse entertainments ever given in this city. The company is strong, and embraces some of the best known acrobats and equestrians in the country.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—In addition to the hundred thousand curiosities on exhibition daily at the Museum, Mr. BARNUM has engaged a circus troupe, among whom is the well-known equestrian Mr. EATON STONE, one of the best and most daring riders in the world; besides which there is the dramatic company every afternoon and evening.

OLD BOWERY.—This is the last week of Miss FANNY HERRING'S engagement. She appears this evening as *Pauline*, in the "Lady of Lyons," which will be followed by the pantomime of "The Schoolmaster," with Mr. G. L. FOX as *Bobby*. She has a farewell benefit on Friday.

NEW BOWERY.—Mr. LESLIE, the American Blondin, has been engaged by Mr. LINGARD, and will ascend and descend on a rope from the stage to the extreme height of the theatre. The whole bill is, of course, full of variety.

AMERICAN THEATRE.—An unusual bill of attractions, which is changed every evening, is offered at this theatre.

BAXANT'S MINSTRELS.—"Latest from Paris," "Pompey's Blunders," "The Live Ingin," and other amusing eccentricities, are on the bill for this week.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—The burlesque of "Camille," Ethiopian minstrelsy, and the new extravaganza, are the attractions at this establishment.

"THE MELANCHOLY DAY'S HAVE COME."—All the funny fellows are on the wing; DE COURCY is already in operation; NASBY is a fugitive; "Gov. Gersy" has gone Republican, and the Chief of the New Despensation has lost its prestige, while the Noah's dove seeking rest and finding none, [illegible]

about to invade the East, and HOLMES has already invaded us; and as for Brooklyn, NED UNDERHILL was there last week and talked two hours to a delighted audience about "Funny Folks." This UNDERHILL is a sort of universal genius, but inclines chiefly to reporting and newspaper making—and if twenty years' experience in such business does not sharpen one's wits, it is because there is nothing to sharpen. It is to be presumed that Mr. UNDERHILL will display in this city, and if so, one of us may possibly be there to hear.

Gen. Grant's Name.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I see in your columns the following respecting Gen. GRANT's name, copied from the Norwich (Conn.) *Bulletin:*

"As is not unfrequently the case in such circumstances, there was no little discussion on the subject of naming the illustrious stranger. Finally, the following method was adopted of solving the difficulty: The various names which had been suggested were placed in a hat and shaken together, and it was agreed that the first one drawn out should be adopted. That name was 'ULYSSES,' and the future Lieutenant-General was called ULYSSES SIMPSON GRANT, receiving for his middle name the maiden name of his mother. This simple but truthful statement of the facts will serve to refute the various absurd stories which have been floating about concerning the General's name."

Mr. JESSE R. GRANT, the General's father, wrote me that he was named HIRAM ULYSSES—the latter being selected by the grandmother, who was particularly interested in the hero of ancient history. HIRAM was preferred by other members of the family, and so the matter was compromised by calling the child HIRAM ULYSSES. When he obtained the appointment as cadet, by mistake the name was entered ULYSSES S., and not regarding the change important, the friends "concluded to let it stand." I make this statement because it would seem the father *ought* to know the origin of his son's name, and all the particulars of the great Captain's early life, given in his biography written by your correspondent, he has in the handwriting of his father. P. C. HEADLEY.

The Atalanta.

SATURDAY, Nov. 18, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

"Love your neighbor as yourself." This maxim seems to be totally forgotten in the shameful treatment the passengers of the *Atalanta* are subjected to. That a port like that of New-York, which is the passage-way for the commerce of the world, should be absolutely without a quarantine, is suggestive of gross carelessness in some quarter. Here are more than thirty human beings (I speak of the cabin passengers,) who are condemned to a slow torture of the most ingenious kind, altogether untainted by the disease, and still not knowing at what moment it may spread amongst them like wildfire. Their condition is indeed pitiful. From news received from the ship, I learn that the passengers are at their wits' end to find with what to occupy themselves; that all amusements are now wearisome, and that they are slowly sinking into despondency, which we know to be the state most favorable for the dread disease. You will confer a great favor by inserting these words in your valuable columns. C. A. BYRNE.

No. 57 High-street, Brooklyn.

Cholera.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Nov. 18, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Allow me a brief space in your valued journal to ask Dr. SAYRE if he will not add to the excellent advice contained in your issue of Saturday respecting cholera and its antidotes, a caution regarding tobacco, and for the following reasons:

Its use, especially in smoking, has a decided tendency to relax the system, and by the loss of saliva to weaken the digestive powers. Though momentarily exciting, the reaction after smoking is toward a depressed nervous condition.

And though there may be disinfecting qualities, they are not sufficient to overbalance the fact that the atmosphere of an apartment becomes seriously corrupted by smoking in it, and its vitality impaired. A few remarks on the above propositions would doubtless prove of much interest and benefit to your readers and the public. SANITARY.

The Collectorship.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Why is it, among the numerous applicants for the Collectorship, that Mr. S. G. OGDEN, the first Auditor of the Custom-house, which office he has filled for twenty-six years, and has given general satisfaction, is not named? Mr. OGDEN is a gentleman thoroughly acquainted with the business of the Custom-house and yall its ins-and-outs, and all his friends agree with us that he is decidedly the man for that office, which is of such great importance to our country; and we trust that all our editors will give him the support of their journals in recommending him to the people and President JOHNSON as the right man for the place. A.

OUR CITY MILITARY.

The Approaching Parade on Evacuation Day—Division, Brigade, and Regimental Orders.

The parade of the First Division National Guard, S. N. Y., next Friday, will, no doubt, be an exceedingly good one, both in point of numbers and the appearance of the men. Notwithstanding the absence of State uniforms, the different regiments will turn out with fuller ranks than they have done for some years past. The return of so many old and tried members of the city regiments from the war, has given an impetus to recruiting, and the consequence is that the majority of the commands are rapidly filling up. The Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Twenty-second Regiments have reached their maximum strength. The Seventh will turn out, next Friday, fully 750 men, fully equipped in the new and elegant chasseur uniform, lately adopted by the command. The new company just organized for Col. VARIAN's Regiment, (Eighth,) will not be able to parade with their regiment, in consequence of a failure to supply their uniforms in time. The new regiment, designated as the One Hundred and Twelfth, lately organized by Col. HULL, and more popularly known as Duryee's Zouaves, and recently assigned to the Fourth Brigade, will also be kept out of line, because too much red tape is bound about the uniforms which now are lying boxed up in the United States Quartermaster's depot. No doubt these uniforms will be issued during the week, but not in time for the Zouaves to make any proper parade. If the uniforms had been issued in time this veteran organization would have been able to prepare itself to swell the ranks of the Fourth Brigade. We understand that the universal trouble regarding sufficient uniforms will bear heavily upon the gallant seventy-ninth Highlanders, whose surviving members from the battles of the rebellion have swelled the ranks of the home organization to such an extent, that were uniforms only forthcoming nearly four hundred muskets might be paraded. The Fifth Rifles are in a prosperous condition, and make a creditable display. The Fifty-Fifth are also in a proper position at present, although they might be better. The Twenty-Second will surprise their friends by their full ranks next Friday, most strenuous exertions having been made to equip every man enrolled.

The following division, brigade and regimental orders have been issued:—

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION N. G. S. N. Y., } NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 15.—This division will parade on Friday, the 24th of November, instant, to celebrate the evacuation of New-York in 1783, and will be reviewed by Gov. FENTON and the general staff of the State.

The division line will be formed in Fourteenth-street and the Ninth-avenue, with the right on Broadway, at 1:30 P. M., and the review will take place at 2 o'clock, immediately after the Governor's salute is fired in Union-square.

The salute will be fired under the direction of Col. BURGER, commanding the Second Brigade.

Brig.-Gen. HALL will detail a troop of horse from his brigade as an escort to the Commander-in-Chief, to report to the Adjutant-General at the Fifth-avenue Hotel at 1:30 P. M.

The line of march will be up Fourth-avenue, through Twenty-third-street, Madison-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street to Fifth-avenue, and down Fifth-avenue to Washington Parade Ground, paying the honors of the marching salute to the Commander-in-Chief, near the Worth Monument.

The Division Staff will assemble at the quarters of the Major General, at 1 o'clock P. M., and Capt. OTTO's troop will report at the same time for escort duty.

The Commissary General will issue ammunition for the salute upon the requisition of Col. TELLER.

General orders Nos. 13 and 14 are countermanded.

By order of Maj.-Gen. CHAS. W. SANDFORD,
ALEX. HAMILTON, Division Inspector.

CHAS. H. TOMES, Major and A. D. C.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION, } N. G. S. N. Y., NEW-YORK, Nov. 17, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5.—1. Brigade line will be formed on Fifth-avenue, west side, right resting on Fifteenth-street, at 12:45 P. M. precisely.

The Brigade Staff, in full uniform and mounted, will report to the Brigade Commandant, at his quarters, at 12:15, noon.

2. The assignment from General Headquarters of the 112th Regiment, National Guard, to this brigade, is announced.

3. The election of the following field officers in the brigade is published for the information of the command: JOACHIM MAIDHOF, Colonel Eleventh Regiment, Oct. 6, vice MAIDHOF, resigned; H. D. HULL, Colonel One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment, Oct. 16, original vacancy; GOULD H. THORP, Lieutenant-Colonel One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment, Oct. 16, original vacancy; W. FERGUSON, Major One Hundred and Twelfth Regiment, Oct. 16, original vacancy.

LLOYD ASPINWALL,
Colonel Commanding Brigade.

ROBERT TAYLOR, Major and Brigade Inspector.

HEADQUARTERS, TWELFTH REGIMENT, } N. G. S. N. Y., NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 23.—I. Pursuant to division and brigade orders the parade ordered on Saturday, Nov. 25, is hereby countermanded, and in lieu thereof this command will parade on Friday, the 24th inst., fully uniformed, armed and equipped, with white gloves, to celebrate the anniversary of the evacuation of New-York by the British in 1783.

II. Regimental line will be formed on Washington Parade Ground, north side, at 12 o'clock M. precisely, and company rolls will be called one-half hour before that time.

III. Field and staff, mounted, will report to the Colonel, and non commissioned staff, band and field music will report to the Adjutant fifteen minutes before the hour of formation at headquarters.

By order of Colonel WM. G. WARD.
N. H. HAYES, Adjutant.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH REGIMENT, } N. Y. S. N. G., NEW-YORK, Nov. 18, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, No. —In compliance with Division Orders, this regiment will assemble at the Armory on Friday, Nov. 24, 1865, in full fatigue, with white gloves and overcoats. Line will form on Grand-street, right on Broadway, at 11 A. M. Field, staff and troop will parade mounted. The non-commissioned staff, band and drum corps, will report to the Adjutant fifteen minutes previous to the time of formation. The Court of Appeals will sit at the Armory on companies B, C and D, on Monday, Dec. 18, E, F and G, Tuesday, 19th, H and I, Wednesday, 20th, at 8 o'clock, to hear excuses of absentees from all parades and drills for the year 1865. Commandants of companies will make complete returns of all absentees from all parades and drills to the Lieutenant-Colonel, President of the Court, immediately after this parade.

Elections.—Theodore A. Van Tassel to be Captain, *vice* J. O. Johnston, transferred. Henry F. King to be First Lieutenant, *vice* Robert Young, transferred. Joseph P. Kennedy to be Second Lieutenant, *vice* Wm. C. Barwas, transferred.

Appointments.—David P. Arnold to be Quartermaster, *vice* R. M. Carrington, resigned. Edward C. Rushmore to be Assistant Surgeon, *vice* ——— ———. Charles M. Fish to be Quartermaster's Sergeant, *vice* David P. Arnold, promoted. Sydney B. Van Dyke to be Ordnance Sergeant, *vice* Charles M. Fish, promoted. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Expulsions.—Michael Geoghegan and John Loundes expelled from Co. F. for neglect of duty.

The resignations of Major Leander Buck, Adjt. Henry R. Graham, Quartermaster R. M. Carrington, 1st Lieut. Wm. H. Palmer, and Paymaster Edward Kearney, having been accepted and approved, they are hereby honorably discharged.

By order of J. M. VARIAN, Colonel,
T. A. VAN TASSEL, A. Adjutant.

AN AFFRAY WITH BURGLARS.

A Policeman Probably Fatally Shot—One of the Thieves Wounded by the Officer.

A tragedy took place about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, at the corner of Eighth and South Third streets, Brooklyn, Eastern District, which, it is feared, will result in the death of a very efficient officer of the Forty-fifth Precinct. It appears that about an hour previous to the occurrence, Officer JAMES LEE, of the same precinct, noticed two men acting in a suspicious manner on his beat, and he watched them until relieved from duty, and then informed Officer THOMAS LANGAN, who went on duty at that hour. Officer LANGAN in turn informed Sergt. HUNT of the fact of these men being in the neighborhood, and the Sergeant immediately went after another officer, with the view of having sufficient force at hand to act in case of emergency. He had not been absent for this purpose over two minutes when he heard the discharge of firearms, and hurrying back found Officer LANGAN standing at the corner above stated with the blood flowing from his mouth, he having exchanged shots with the two men he had been watching and received their fire. It seems that just previous to Officer LANGAN's turning the corner of South Third into Eighth street, he heard a noise at the door of the residence of Mr. JAMES FERGUSON, and, concluding that burglars were at work, turned the corner and came suddenly upon and hailed them. Without giving any answer they simultaneously discharged their revolvers at him, the officer answering their fire. One ball took effect in LANGAN's nether lip, fracturing his jaw and descending to his throat. He was sent to the station-house by Sergeant HUNT, who in company with other officers started in pursuit of the scoundrels, they having fled, it has since been ascertained, up South Third-street—but the morning being intensely dark and the lights all extinguished, they eluded the vigilance of the officers and escaped. The wounded man was attended at the station-house by Drs. NORTH and COLT, and afterward was sent to his residence, No. 18 North Second-street. Dr. COCHRAN was called in during the day, and after a consultation it was concluded to send the sufferer to the City Hospital, in Raymond-street, his throat being so swollen that it was found impossible to extract the ball. He was taken there in a carriage by Capt. WAGLOM and Officer TRAVIS, where he now lies in a critical condition. After daylight, some officers traced blood along the route of the fugitives, up South Third-street to Union-avenue, proving conclusively that some of them had been wounded. The police have also learned that a horse and harness were taken from the place in South Fourth-street, near Eleventh, and a wagon from Grand-street, near Union-avenue. This being on the route of the assassins, it is presumed that the they stole this property to facilitate their escape, the officers in that neighborhood having left there to ascertain the cause of shooting. Officer LANGAN, who is considered a very faithful officer, about two months ago encountered a burglar near the corner of Seventh and South Second streets, and was at that time knocked senseless and badly cut about the head by a blow from a slung shot.

FATAL CASUALTY.—Coroner COLLIN yesterday held an inquest on the remains of ALBERT HECKENBERGER, a young German, 20 years of age, whose death was the result of a gunshot wound in his left hand, received by the accidental discharge of his fowling-piece, while on an excursion on Staten Island, on Sunday, the 12th inst. Verdict in accordance with the above facts.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE.—The greatest wonder of the age is that celebrated remedy for diseases arising from a debility of the digestive organs—*Hoofland's German Bitters.* The power exercised over diseases of this class by the bitters is indeed miraculous. They cure the worst cases of dyspepsia, liver complaint, nervous debility, want of appetite, with the greatest facility. For sale everywhere by druggists. They are not a beverage.—*Boston Daily Journal.*

Agent, H. T. HEMBOLD, No. 594 Broadway, N. Y.

SOME LUXURIES are patronized by the wealthy alone, but a whole people have adopted "PHALON'S NIGHT-BLOOMING CEREUS." In the modest cottage and the brown-stone palace it is equally in vogue. Used by everybody.—*New-Haven Register.*

All passengers for Richmond who study economy and comfort, now take the New Line steamers from Baltimore, instead of traveling all the way by railroad. These new and elegant boats leave Spear's Wharf, Baltimore, EVERY EVENING, at 6 o'clock, and the liberal patronage of the public has enabled the proprietors to greatly reduce the fare. To Fortress Monroe and Norfolk, tickets $4. Be careful to insist upon tickets for the New Line.

Chevalier's Life for the Hair
Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out, keeps the head clean; stands above comparison with any other hair dressing. Sold at the drug stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

James' Pulmo-Bronchial Troches
for Coughs, Colds, &c. Depot No. 81 Barclay-st.

Latest from Egypt.
PENNEY'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS,
a new and exquisite perfume for the handkerchief. Cleopatra and the ladies of the present day using the same perfume.
PENNEY'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS.
PENNEY'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS.
A CAUTION TO THE LADIES.
Don't be imposed upon by having foreign perfumes forced upon you, when you have just as good, yea, and better, made at home. Get the EGYPTIAN LOTUS, for instance, and you'll never use any other afterward. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.
PRICE ONE DOLLAR.
Manufactured by the proprietor,
F. A. PENNEY,
at his laboratory, Fulton-av., corner of Jay-st., Brooklyn, L. I., and sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.
EDWIN A. LOVEJOY, Wholesale Agent,
No. 36 Fulton-st., N. Y.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Pyle's O. K. Soap,
made from best materials, similar to the old English white soap; becomes very hard, and is not liable to waste away in the wash. Sold by grocers everywhere.
Depot, No. 350 Washington-st., New-York.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry
Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamented, and warranted perfectly dry. Also, a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS," the best in the world for curing Rupture—no pressure on the back; light, clean and easy; superior supporters and Braces. GREGORY & CO., 809 Broadway.

Boys' and Children's Garibaldi, Cuta-
AWAY AND ZOUAVE SUITS by the thousand at popular prices.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

The Finest Overcoats ever seen in this
country, at popular prices.
I. V. BROKAW, No. 62 Lafayette-place, and
No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium
Elastic stitch, and lock-stitch sewing-machines. No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Finkle & Lyon's Improved Sewing-
Machine.—For tailoring, cloak-making, shoe-fitting, making gloves, corsets, &c., No. 538 Broadway.

The Florence Sewing Machine, with reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches.
NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

There's a Rush for the Untrimmed
Fancy Hats at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway. So elegant, so dashing, so cheap.

A Silent Sewing Machine.
WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Absolute comfort realized by ruptured
persons wearing Dr. Langworthy's TRUSS.
HELMBOLD'S, No. 594 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sew-
ing Machine and Button-hole Machine, 625 Broadway.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success, by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother.

Ague and Fever, like a virulent epi-demic, is traversing the whole country. New-York, Philadelphia and Newark are full of it. Nothing seems to prevent it but BIOKRENE. A couple of doses per day of this superlative vegetable tonic will ward the disease off in any locality, and under any circumstances of exposure. $1 per bottle. Sold by druggists. Depot, No. 28 Dey-st., New-York.

Colgate's Honey Soap.
This celebrated **Toilet Soap,** in such universal demand, is made from **the choicest materials,** is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented,** and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

The Following is the Verbatim Report
of the regularly appointed judges on Sewing Machines and Inventions, at the great Pittsburgh Fair, just closed. The judges are thorough and practical men, well-known in this community, being machinists and dealers in machinery, and their decision is worthy of consideration:

The Committee on Sewing Machines beg leave to submit the following report, viz:

"Best Sewing Machines, for general purposes, to 'GROVER & BAKER'S DOUBLE LOCK-STITCH.'"

"Best Sewing Machines, for manufacturing purposes, to 'GROVER & BAKER.'"

"Best specimen of Machine Work to 'GROVER & BAKER.'" GEO. KEYSER, Chairman.
E. GILLIAM,
H. W. EWING,
D. F. JOHNSTON,
W. A. BABCOCK.

Boots—Boots—Boots.
RICHMOND is now prepared to manufacture to measure a superior quality of boots, shoes, gaiters and slippers of every variety for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. An immense stock of ready-made goods on hand at reasonable prices.
C. C. RICHMOND, 130 Fulton-st., near Broadway.

The Improved "Sloat" Elliptic
SEWING MACHINE.
No. 537 Broadway. Agents wanted. A. H. SUPLEE.

30,000 Bricks Made per Day by the Na-tional brick machine, which costs (exclusive of patent) only $800. Full satisfaction guaranteed. A. REQUA, General Agent, No. 130 Broadway, N. Y.

MARRIED.

EARLE—KENDALL.—At St. Mark's Church, Grand Rapids, Mich., Tuesday, Nov. 14, by Rev. J. P. Tustin, D. D., J. EDWARD EARLE and Miss MATTIE G., eldest daughter of Geo. Kendall, Esq., all of that city. No cards.

WOODWORTH—PIERCEY.—On Thursday, Nov. 16, at Christ Church, New-Brighton, by Rev. P. P. Irving, WILLIAM V. WOODWORTH and MARY GREENWOOD PIERCEY.

MURPHY—PHELPS.—On Wednesday, Nov. 15, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. H. G. Weston, D. D., ROBERT H. G. MURPHY and Miss SOPHRONIA E., daughter of William Phelps, Esq., of No. 17 West 32d-st., all of this city.

DIED.

CORNING.—On Friday, Nov. 17, ABIGAIL, eldest child of George W. and Catharine F. Corning, aged 15 years.

Relatives and friends of the family, and of her grandfather, Jasper Corning, are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday morning, 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, from No. 126 Madison-av.

CHALKER.—At Hudson City, N. J., on Sunday morning, Nov. 19, JENNIE E., wife of Capt. James S. Chalker, aged 30 years.

Funeral at her late residence, Prospect-av., Monday morning, at 8½ o'clock. Remains will be conveyed to Hartford, Conn. Friends, and the members of Bergen Lodge No. 47, New-Jersey, are invited to attend.

☞ Boston and Hartford papers please copy.

CHILD.—At Southport, Conn., Friday, Nov. 17, WILLIAM BUCKINGHAM, youngest child of Calvin G. and Kate Child, aged 19 months.

COLMAN.—At Tarrytown, on Sunday, Nov. 19, SAMUEL COLMAN, Sr., aged 66 years.

Funeral at Tarrytown Monday, Nov. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M.

DODD.—At Beaufort, N. C., on Monday, Nov. 13, of injuries received on the passage hence to Savannah, Mr. FREEMAN DODD, merchant, of this city, aged 65 years.

The funeral services will take place at Trinity Church, this day, (Monday,) at 12 o'clock. His remains will be taken to Hartford, Conn., for interment.

KISSAM.—At Jamaica, L. I., on Sunday, Nov. 19, GEORGE HOFFMAN KISSAM, M. D., in the 55th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, from Grace Church, Jamai a, on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Cars leave James-slip at 11 o'clock A. M., and Hunter's Point at 11½ A. M.

LEININGER.—On Saturday morning, Nov. 18, ANTHONY LEININGER, senior member of the firm of Leininger, Thill & Co., in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the, also of her sons, JOHN K., DAVID J. and WILLIAM J. POLLOCK, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Monday, 20th inst., at 2 P. M., from No. 270 Bloomfield-st., Hoboken, N. J.

PRENTICE.—On Sunday, Nov. 19, Mrs. SARTELL PRENTICE, aged 92 years.

Her funeral take place at her former residence, No. 2 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 21st., at 3 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further invitation.

SMITH.—At Williamsburgh, Friday, Nov. 17, JAMES MCCUNE SMITH, M. D., aged 52 years.

The relatives and friends of the deceased are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 162 South 3d-st., Williamsburgh, on Monday, the 20th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

SAVAGE.—On Saturday, Nov. 18, JOHN YORE SAVAGE, aged 77 years, 2 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his son, J. Y. Savage, Jr., No. 13 North Moore-st., on Monday, at 2 P. M.

TALLMAN.—On Sunday, Nov. 19, at 9¼ A. M., after a short illness, EFFIE, wife of Tunis Tallman, in the 69th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at her late residence, No. 311 West 4th-st., at 4 P. M. this day, 20th. The remains will be taken to Oak Hill Cemetery for interment, at Nyack, N. Y.

TAYLOR.—At 9 o'clock on Friday morning, Nov. 17, after a long and painful illness, SARAH, the wife of James Taylor, aged 55 years and 8 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are most respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 76 Rivington-st., on Monday, the 20th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery.

WILLINK.—At Flatbush, L. I., on Saturday morning, Nov. 18, CORNELIA ANN, relict of John A. Willink, and daughter of the late Chas. Ludlow.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, at Trinity Church, New-York, on Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 21, at 3½ o'clock, without further notice.

YOUNG.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 19, CHARLES, son of Archibald and Mary Ann Young, aged 9 months.

Funeral from the residence of the parents, Bath, L. I., on Tuesday morning, the 21st, at 11½ o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHAPPED HANDS AND FACE, SORE LIPS, CHILBLAINS' &c.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S CAMPHOR-ICE WITH GLYCERINE cures chapped hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.
HEGEMAN & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists, New-York.

FALL.
GENTLEMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S
FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING,
in every variety, FINEST GOODS, BEST STYLES, lower prices, and the largest assortment in the city.
F. B. BALDWIN,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled, Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps, constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.
Merchants are requested to send for list of prices.

OILED CLOTHING
MANUFACTORY,
No. 289 Water-st.
WILLIAM A. HILT.

COLD-IN! COLD-IN!
For colds, coughs and influenza. This preparation is agreeable to the taste, and an effectual cure. RUSHTON'S family drug store, 10 Astor House, cor. Barclay-st

FIRE WOOD.
All the various kinds of the lowest market rates.
G. W. RAYMOND,
corner Avenue C and 116th-st.

FILES OF TIMES AND HERALD FOR SALE.—The New-York *Times* from Jan. 1, 1861 to the present time complete, including Sunday edition. The New-York *Herald* from March 8, 1862, to present time complete. Also, back numbers of the New-York *Times.* Address FILE, Box No. 102 New-York *Times* Office.

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON-st., New-York, offer for sale DIAMONDS, 18-carat GOLD WATCHES, CHAINS, and all kinds of JEWELRY, ENGLISH STERLING SILVER WARE, at a small percentage above ACTUAL MANUFACTURING COST.

IVORY AND PEARL SLEEVE BUT-TONS, studs, belt buckles, scarf pins, jewelry, tooth brushes, &c. The finest assortment in the city, wholesale and retail. WM. M. WELLING, importer and manufacturer, No. 971 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan.

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
The celebrated apparatus invented by
DR. VON EISENBERG,
for the cure of all diseases of the
EYE, EAR,
CATARRH,
DISEASES
OF THE
THROAT,
ASTHMA,
AFFECTIONS OF THE VOICE, LARYNGEAL, BRONCHIAL,
AND
PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.
Disordered Functions of the
DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
SHORTNESS OF BREATH,
WHEEZING COUGH,
and other distressing affections of the
CHEST,
MORBID AFFECTIONS
OF THE
LIVER,
WEAKNESS OF NERVES, AND GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE WHOLE SYSTEM,
Is now in full operation at the residence of the invento
DR. VON EISENBERG,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.
IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!
DR. VON EISENBERG'S
ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
THE CELEBRATED APPARATUS.

From the New-York Express.

So many able and earnest men are devoting themselves to medical investigation, that it would be strange if new discoveries were not made. Among the most brillant of these—we may indeed say the most brilliant of all—is that of Dr. VON EISENBERG, in regard to the *Etherealization of Medicines;* we may properly call it the "Spiritualization," since the Latin *Spiritus,* whence comes our word "Spiritual," signifies primarily, simply 'the air."

Many of the most important and vital organs of the human frame cannot be reached by medicines in a solid or even in a liquid form. Thus the *lungs* are shut up in a bony chest to which access can be had only through the wind-pipe, the opening of which is closed by a valve, called the "epiglottis," so sensitive and so delicately constructed, that it will not allow the passage, except by main force, of the most minute crumb, or the smallest drop of liquid. Every person who has "swallowed the wrong way" the smallest substance, whether of liquid or solid, knows the feeling of strangulation thereby occasioned. A man cannot, if he would, voluntarily swallow any liquid or solid into the lungs, or the passage leading to them. Herein lies the true reason why Consumption has been so incurable.

As to the entire apparatus, we have no hesitation in saying that we regard it as a wonderful invention—one that, were it not so costly, we have little doubt would be adopted by every hospital and medical college in the country. We are satisfied it would well repay, even if he had to journey all the way from Europe, the scientific man to see and examine it. It is a marvel of mechanical complexity, and yet, when its multiform uses are considered, of extreme simplicity and great beauty. That it will in every respect fulfill the expectations of the inventor, we have every reason to believe. It has been constructed with an accurate knowledge of its ultimate uses. One so experienced in the specialities for which it is particularly intended as is Dr. Von Eisenberg, and for which he has long felt the necessity in his practice, could make no failure. With it he is enabled to surmount obstacles that were hitherto deemed all but impossible to control. He can now approach with certainty and diagnose thoroughly every disease that, in the course of his extended practice, he aims to master. To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases. We hereto observe that the apparatus is intended also to bring the etherealized medicines into direct action upon the nerves. The nervous system is the source of many diseases. All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homeopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves; but this does not restore the nerve, it is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. Von Eisenberg not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch; and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system.

From the Journal of Commerce.

We think it is but just to Dr. Von Eisenberg to call public attention to him. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, if not actually praying for death, who are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is in his power to make them whole or not.

HEARING RESTORED BY A SINGLE APPLICATION OF THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON.
READ! READ!

NEW-YORK, May 4, 1865.

I have been induced, by the great number of certificates continually published in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's skill, to apply to him for advice concerning my deafness of many years' standing. I placed myself under his care, and to my utmost delight he made me hear perfectly well by a single painless application of Dr. Von Eisenberg's "Æsthetico-Neuralgicon." I have great pleasure in being able to state that his skill in restoring hearing surpasses anything I ever saw or heard of. His attention to the patient is highly commendable.

JOHN WAKELY, No. 104 Monroe-st.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF THE CHRONIC CATARRH, ASSUMING THE FORM OF CONSUMPTION.

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, and a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting of blood. I have been treated by many eminent physicians without success. Recently the Catarrh became so offensive that I could not go into society. Hearing of DR. VON EISENBERG'S new invention, I thought I would apply to him as a last resource. Having been satisfied with his diagnosis, I submitted to his treatment, and have every reason to be abundantly satisfied, as I am completely cured, and my health so much renovated that I feel better than I felt for the last fifteen years. It is a blessing that experience gives the Doctor the power to restore such a shattered constitution to perfect vigor. I now feel very happy to be able to give this testimonial in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's inimitable skill.

FREDERICK DOUGLAS,
Mesorole-av.,
Greenpoint, Long Island.

RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, Lawrence Grenna, No. 186 East 36th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenbergs' great reputation, and as every one said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment, and I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with both eyes, added to which I am in good health—a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a court of justice, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

{ The Grand seal of the } { New-York Mayoralty. }

Thousands of testimonials similar to the above can be seen at Dr VON EISENBERG'S office,
No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

POLITICAL.

FOR MAYOR,
WILLIAMS, BILL PASTER, NO. 29 ANN-ST.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.
A primary election of this association will be held, in pursuance of the call of the Union General Committee, at No. 23 3d-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 21, 1865.
ROBERT B. BOYD, President.
HERMAN F. BAUER, JOHN LOBDELL, } Secretaries.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION in pursuance of a call of the General Committee will meet at the Fifth Ward Hotel on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 21.
JAMES M. TUTHILL, President.
JOHN A. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION in pursuance of a call of the Union General Committee will hold a primary election at headquarters, No. 79 Chrystie-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 21. Polls open from 7½ to 9 o'clock.
ARCHD. HALL, President.
JAMES W. TERRY, DANIEL S. DURALL, } Secretaries.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION will hold a special meeting this MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 20, at Headquarters, No. 79 Chrystie-st., at 7½ o'clock.
ARCHIBALD HALL, President.
JAMES W. TERRY, DANIEL S. DUVALL, } Secretaries.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—PURSUant to orders, the Union Association will hold an election for delegates to the several nominating conventions on TUESDAY EVENING next, at No. 185 Spring-st. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.
ANDREW BLEAKLEY, President.
THOS. G. BAKER, A. J. CONCKLIN, } Secretaries.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—In accordance with a call of the Union General Committee the above-named association will hold a primary election on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 21, at headquarters, No. 274 Grand-st., (Runk's Hotel,) for the purpose of electing delegates to the various conventions. Polls open from 7½ to 9 P. M.
N. B.—A special meeting of the above-named association will be held on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 20, at 8 P. M. By order of SIDNEY SMITH, President.
WM. BOECKEL, AMASA H

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS.
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS
KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.
WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.
VERMILYE & CO.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

STUCKLE, BECKER, WALBRIDGE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 17 Broad-st., New-York,
Buy and sell all classes of Government Securities, Stocks, Gold and Railroad Bonds. Interest allowed on deposits.
FERDINAND W. STUCKLE, D. M. WALBRIDGE, ANTON BECKER, FRANCIS A. SANDS.
REFERENCES:

Messrs. August Belmont & Co.,	A. B. Bayhs, Esq.,
Messrs. W. C. Pickersgill & Co.,	Winslow, Lanier & Co.,
Messrs. L. Von Hoffmann & Co.,	W. T. Coleman & Co.,
Messrs. Vermilye & Co.,	Lockwood & Co.,
Messrs. W. Schall & Co.,	Lindsay, Chittick & Co.,
Messrs. Thorne, Watson & Co.,	David Dows & Co.

THOMPSON & CORNING,
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
No. 43 Wall-st., New-York.
Government securities, stocks, bonds and gold bought and sold on commission.
CHARLES G. THOMPSON. EDWIN CORNING,
Member of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

COAL AT COST!
THE NEWCASTLE
MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.
CAPITAL $300,000.
SHARES $10 EACH.

OFFICERS.
President, Hon. JOHN C. MATHER.
Vice-President, WM. H. JACKSON.
Treasurer, JACOB RUSSELL, Cashier of U. S. Treasury, New-York.
Secretary, H. C. RODGERS.
TRUSTEES.
DAVID S. MANNERS, President of New-Amsterdam Insurance Company.
JOHN E. UHLHORN, President of Resolute Ins. Co.
JOHN C. MATHER, Baby & Co., No. 56 Greenwich-st., and No. 371 Washington-st.
WM. H. JACKSON, W. H. Jackson & Co., Fifth-avenue Hotel.
A. M. BININGER, importer, No. 39 Walker-st.
A. W. GABAUDAN, of Gabaudan & Marsh, No. 679 Broadway.
JOSEPH L. SMALLWOOD, merchant, 10 Beaver-st.
CHAS. LENZMAN, importer, No. 60 New-st.
MATTHEW WHITE, maltster, West and Bethune sts.
ALBERT WEBB, corwin & Co., 20th-st. and Broadway.
BENJ. MILLS, oakum factor, Jersey City.
Each share of stock entitles its holder to one ton of coal per annum, at actual cost. Subscribers to this stock are guaranteed half their coal, to be delivered at once, at $1 per ton less than city prices.
Stock of the above company, maps, prospectus and full particulars can be had by applying to
R. KINGSLAND, No. 38 Pine-st.,
Dealer in coal and other stocks.

HUDSON COUNTY SEVEN PER CENT. COUPON BONDS.
Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office, City Hall, Jersey City, until TUESDAY NEXT, Nov. 21, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purchase of the whole or any part of $200,000 seven per cent. Hudson County coupon bonds, twenty years to run; each bond in the sum of $1,000, with coupons payable in March and September.
Proposals will state the number of bonds desired and the price bid therefor. The right is reserved to reject any or all the bids, if considered necessary to promote or protect the interests of the city.
CHARLES H. O'NIELL,
J. W. PANGBORN,
WM. CLARKE,
Finance Committee.
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, JERSEY CITY, Nov. 13, 1865.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
BANKERS,
NO. 33 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Receive money on deposit, and allow interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum on daily balances which may be checked for at sight.
Negotiate Loans and Business Paper.
Purchase and sell Government and other securities on commission.
Make collections on all parts of the United States and Canada.
JOHN J. CISCO,
(late of the United States Treasury in New-York,)
JOHN ANSFIELD CISCO.

AGENCY, BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
No. 52 Pine-st.
WALTER WATSON, CLARENCE M. MYLREA and JAMES GOLDIE, agents.
Exchange bought and sold on London and collections made in Great Britain and the colonies. Drafts issued on Canada, Nova Scotia, New-Brunswick, British Columbia and San Francisco. Drafts for small sums issued on Ireland and Scotland.

AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO.,
No. 72 Broadway.
Goods purchased on commission in the cities of Europe. Drafts on London, Paris and Germany at favorable rates.
Parcels, packages, and heavy goods sent by steamers twice every week to any part of Europe.

MICHIGAN STATE BONDS.
WAR BOUNTY LOAN 7s.
Payable at the pleasure of the State after
25 YEARS.
Principal and interest payable in New-York
For sale at 92 per cent. ALVAN WILKINS,
Stock Broker, Detroit, Michigan.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Unite States Government Securities purchased and for sale

A. P. VAN RIPER,
COMMISSION STOCK BROKER,
NO. 6 BROAD-ST.,
NEW-YORK.

NATIONAL EXPRESS TRANSPORTATION CO.
An installment of four dollars per share on the capital stock of the company has been called by the Board of Directors, payable on the 20th November, at the office of the Union Trust Company, corner of Rector-st. and Broadway. JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON, President.
FRANCIS SKIDDY, Chairman of Commissioners.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL....$2,000,000. SURPLUS....$1,200,000.
This bank will issue certificates of deposit bearing interest on favorable terms. J. L. WORTH, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 21, 1865.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

LAND WARRANTS
Bought and sold by
TAYLOR BROS., No. 17 Wall-st.

OFFICE OF THE
GREAT NORTHERN OIL COMPANY,
No. 40 NEW-STREET,
NEW-YORK, November 15, 1865.
NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of this company will be held at its office in New-York on the 12th day of December next, at 1 o'clock P. M., to elect five Trustees for the ensuing year, and also vote upon a reduction of the capital stock of the company from $2,000,000 to $500,000, and such other business as may come before the meeting.
DANIEL DEVLIN,
JOHN BRYAN,
J. S. ATWOOD,
Majority of Trustees.

OFFICE OF UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, }
NO. 9 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION, for the election of trustees and transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, Nov. 20, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M. Polls open from 1 to 3 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 21st of November, inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF HOFFMAN PETROLEUM COMPANY, }
NO. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Hoffman Petroleum Company, for the election of trustees, will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, Nov. 20, 1865, at 2 o'clock P. M. Polls open from 1 till 3 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 21st, inclusive.
AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
NO. 102 BROADWAY, New-York, Nov. 18, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this company will be held at the office on MONDAY, the 4th day of December, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
WM. A. BURTIS, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FULTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
No. 172 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 17, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company will be held at the office on MONDAY, Dec. 4, 1865, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. JAMES M. RANKIN, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS
and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 4, first floor over Park Bank

FINANCIAL.

L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 164 NASSAU-STREET, NEW-YORK.
BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Highest premium paid for
GOLD, COUPONS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the country.
Eastern and Western bank notes received at low rates from CORRESPONDENTS and DEPOSITORS. EXCHANGE on Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Chicago and San Francisco.
L. S. LAWRENCE & CO.

A. J. MAYER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 46 Exchange-place, up stairs, New-York.
We allow four per cent. interest upon deposits subject to draft.
We buy and sell bonds, shares and specie upon commission only.
We advance money upon railway shares, government securities, American coin, &c.
We refer by special permission to
NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, New-York.
CORN EXCHANGE BANK, New-York.
Messrs. F. BUTTERFIELD & CO., New-York.
Messrs. BERNHEIMER BROTHERS, New-York.
Messrs. KUHN, NETLER & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Messrs. J. WEIL & BROTHER, St. Louis, Mo.
Messrs. ROSENFELD & ROSENBERG, Chicago, Ill.

COAL.
COAL DELIVERED AT COST!
GLOBE
MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.
Coal at Actual Cost to Shareholders.
Shares, Ten Dollars.
Which entitles the party to ONE TON of Coal per year, at the actual cost, free of every share subscribed.
See prospectus of the company.
OFFICES.
GLOBE BUILDINGS, NO. 64 BROADWAY, AND NO. 19 NEW-ST., NEAR WALL.
Let the people say with one voice, down with the price of coal.

OFFICERS:
PRESIDENT.
THOS. McELRATH, No. 8 West Washington-place.
VICE-PRESIDENT.
HIRAM HUSTON, Merchant, No. 114 Chambers-st.
TREASURER.
HENRY KING, (of King, Sutton & Co., Bankers,) No. 64 Broadway.
SECRETARY.
EDWARD B. SUTTON, No. 64 Broadway.
BANKERS TO THE COMPANY.
UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
COUNSEL.
WM. H. ANTHON, No. 16 Exchange-place.
RICHARD B. KIMBALL, No. 49 Wall-st.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
J. H. PULESTON, of Butterfield's Overland Dispatch Co., No. 68 Broadway.
HON. HORACE GREELEY, Editor New-York *Tribune*.
WM. PHELPS, of Phelps, Jewett & Co., No. 266 Canal-st.
JAY GOULD, President Troy and Rutland Railroad, Clarendon Hotel.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, No. 64 Broadway.
GEO. E. BELCHER, M. D., No. 50 East 21st-st.
W. W. ELLAND, of Leland Brothers.
A. D. JONES, late with Fisk & H. ch, Bankers.
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT.
WM. FETTRETCH, Builder, No. 434 3d-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

CANADIAN OIL REGION,
BOTHWELL, CANADA WEST.
PUBLIC SALE OF ABOUT 1,500 ACRES
OF
CHOICE OIL LANDS, WITH
OIL WELLS.

The BOTHWELL LAND AND PETROLEUM COMPANY, commonly called the "Scotch Company," owning the town of Bothwell and 6,000 acres of land around it, will offer for sale, by auction, 1,500 acres of their choicest territory, with the view of attracting oil operators to the fuller development of this important oil region.
The lands to be sold immediately adjoin the Pepper or Boston, Lick, Colville, Victoria, and all the other yielding oil wells in the district. They embrace the well-known Chambers and Thames yielding wells, also others which are now being put down. They are all within two miles of the railway station and town of Bothwell, and front on the River Thames and the Longwood road. They comprise Lots Nos. 13, 14, 15, Longe Lots Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, Longwood Road Range; and Lot No. 12 on the Tenth Concession. All in the Township of Zone, County of Kent.
Bothwell is a rapidly increasing town, and has hotels, machine and blacksmiths' shops, and all conveniences for supplying the wants of operators. It is a principal station on the Great Western or Canada Railway, which runs from Detroit to Niagara Falls, and is reached in 24 hours from New-York, and 14 hours from Chicago by express trains twice each way daily.
The lands will be put up for sale in lots of from 5 to 25 acres, a road allowance being provided to each lot.
A deposit of 20 per cent. will be required on purchase, 30 per cent. within one month, and the balance in four quarterly instalments of 12½ per cent. each. For the deposit of 20 per cent., American Government or first-class State or railway bonds to an adequate amount will be taken as security instead of cash, until the buyers have time to convert. This will render it unnecessary for buyers from the United States to be provided with Canadian funds until after they actually purchase.
The sale will take place at BOTHWELL, on
THURSDAY, 23D NOVEMBER,
at 11 o'clock, forenoon.
Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the lands.
All further particulars can be had, and plans of the property as subdivided for sale can be seen, at the office of the company, Bothwell.
JOHN WALKER,
General Manager.
OCT. 14, 1865.

CIRCULAR.
OFFICE OF
KENDRICK & THOMAS,
COMMISSION BROKERS.
Miscellaneous stocks and bonds, State, county, city and railroad securities not quoted at the New-York Stock Exchange. Also bonds of the Southern States, their municipalities and corporations.
No. 42 Exchange-place.
(Late the office of Geo. W. Hodges, Esq.)
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1865.
We give our exclusive attention to buying and selling stocks and bonds not sold or quoted at the regular stock board, and make that business a speciality.
Having had several years' experience in that line of business, with an extensive acquaintance and correspondence throughout the United States, we are prepared to execute orders for the purchase and sale of every description of security in the shape of bonds, and stocks of the several States, their municipalities and corporations—having an intimate knowledge of their values and markets.
We keep a record of every change effecting prices, and are thoroughly posted on all points.
It would be advantageous to parties desiring to sell, and we recommend them to register their securities at our office, so that investors calling daily may select and purchase, thereby meeting an easy, ready and prompt sale.
We have a number of institutions with whom we negotiate large lots of State, city and county bonds, and are receiving orders from them from time to time to make purchases.
At the present we are dealing extensively in Southern securities, comprising State, city and railway stocks and bonds.
Parties wishing to register can do so by letter or otherwise, without expense, and no commissions charged unless sales are effected.
A complete description and limit in price is important.
We have established our business upon a systematic basis, and our house is the only one in the line of business embracing the whole field and mass of outside securities.
Quotations freely given, and prompt attention to all matters of business. KENDRICK & THOMAS.

THE HARMONY MUTUAL COAL COMPANY,
CAPITAL, $600,000,
(Represented by the lands owned by the company.)
Divided into 60,000 shares, the par value of which is fixed at $10 each.
Of these, 12,500 are appropriated for working capital.

OFFICERS:
President.....Mr. DAVID B. TURNER.
Vice-Presid't and Treasurer...Mr. MARTIN G. BATES.
Secretary.....Mr. JOHN H. ROLSTON.
Attornies.....PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY.

DIRECTORS:
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President of the Central National Bank.
JOHN P. YELVERTON, President of the Bank of North America.
NOAH L. WILSON, President of the American National Bank.
FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, of F. Schuchardt & Sons, bankers.
NATHAN CHANDLER, of John Munroe & Co., bankers.
WM. H. TOWNSEND, Treasurer of the Sterling Iron Company.
DAVID B. TURNER, of New-York.
Each share will be entitled, from the coal mined by the company in any one year, to its proportionate share of said coal so mined at cost, not exceeding one ton per share, (or the profits thereon,) and a dividend of the profits from the product, beyond the amount delivered on the shares.
The property of this company is situated between the town of Scranton, Penn., and the Wyoming Valley Railroad and Coal Company's property, about one mile from Scranton, and adjoining the Wyoming Railroad and Coal Company. It is free and unincumbered, and the company has no debt of any kind. It is one of the best coal properties in the valley, being estimated to contain seven millions of tons of coal, almost the whole of which is above water level, and capable of producing from 100,000 to 150,000 tons a year.
Any shareholder not wishing to take his coal can have it sold by the company for his account, and receive the profit.
Subscriptions for a limited number of shares received by WILSON, GIBSON & CO.,
No. 80 Broadway, New-York.

250 SHARES ROMAN BROTHERS S. M. CO. FOR SALE LOW. Address T., Box No. 11 *Times* Office.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND
U. S. 7-30 LOAN AGENTS
No. 5 NASSAU-STREET,
(Continental Bank Building,)
Near WALL-ST.,
have all denominations of
THE 7-30 NOTES
constantly on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
All Classes of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
bought and sold at market rates.

PETROLEUM MINING STOCKS.
RIKER & CO.,
Nos. 78 AND 80 BROADWAY,
AND NO. 5 NEW-ST.,
BROKERS
IN
PETROLEUM AND MINING STOCKS.

LOCKWOOD & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 94 BROADWAY AND NO. 6 WALL-ST.
Dealers in government and other securities.
Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

TRAVELING CREDITS.
Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by
L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st.

THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Garland Petroleum Oil Company will be held at No. 52 Cedar-st., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, Nov. 28, inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of trustees.
G. M. OLMSTEAD, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.
OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1865.
THIRTIETH DIVIDEND.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. out of the net earnings of the quarter ending Dec. 31, payable at the office of the company, Wednesday, 22d inst., upon the Capital stock, and so much of the Scrip stock as has been declared paid.
The transfer-books (closed Tuesday, 14th inst.,) will be reopened on Friday, 24th inst.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE BRADLEY OIL COMPANY OF CHERRY RUN, }
PENN., No. 7 NASSAU-ST., ROOM No. 10, }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1865.
SIXTH DIVIDEND—THE TRUSTEES OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of (2) per cent on the Capital Stock, payable on and after Dec. 4, (fourth.) Transfer books will be closed from the 15th to 4th December.
E. L. LOWEREE,
Secretary.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF }
NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1865. }
DIVIDEND—A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT., free from government tax, has this day been declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on the first day of November next. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED
By Union Dime Savings Bank,
No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick.
Assets, $1,571,720 75.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID,
FREE from government tax.
THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
corner 26th-st. and 3d-avenue.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,
Free from government tax, allowed at
METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1 THIRD-AV.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK, CHATHAM-SQUARE, allows 6 PER CENT. INTEREST, free from U. S. Tax. Assets, Nov. 1, 1865, $1,073,070 67.

LEGAL NOTICES.
IN THE SUPREME COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—CLARENCE H. CLARKE, a holder of bonds secured by a mortgage executed by the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company, to THE CHARTIERS VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY and JOHN GRAHAM and J. EDGAR THOMSON, trustees in said mortgage. In Equity, July Term, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one. Number thirteen. By virtue and in pursuance of an order and decree of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania, entered September twenty-six, on thousand eight hundred and sixty-three in the above case, will be sold at the Merchants' Exchange in the City of Pittsburgh, State of Pennsylvania, at public auction to the highest and best bidder, on THURSDAY, — the thirtieth — day of November, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at twelve o'clock noon, all and singular the entire railroad, constructed and to be constructed, extending from the point of junction of the Chartiers Valley Railroad with the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, in the County of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, to the borough of Washington, in the County of Washington and State aforesaid, with all its privileges, appendages and appurtenances and all the estate, real and personal, rights, liberties and franchises whatsoever and wheresoever situated and belonging to the said the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company, and which may hereafter be acquired by them, and also all the rights, liberties, privileges, benefits and emoluments secured to the said Chartiers Valley Railroad Company by certain articles of agreement made and entered into in writing by the said Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company, the Chartiers Valley Railroad Company, dated the twenty-seventh day of April and the twenty-sixth day of May, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, and recorded in the office for recording deeds, &c., in and for the County of Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania, in Deed Book, volume 11, of page 239. Said sale to be made on the following terms and conditions:
First—The sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid in cash at the time of sale.
Second—The residue of the amount of the holders of the bonds, interest warrants or coupons, bearing date the first day of January, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, executed and delivered by the said Chartiers Valley Railroad Company to John Graham and J. Edgar Thomson, trustees, to secure the payment of four hundred thousand dollars, recorded August fifteen, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, in Alleghany County, in mortgage book, vol. 31, page 6, becoming the purchasers of the said premises at the said sale, by themselves, or with others in their behalf be authorized and allowed to make payment of the balance or remainder of the purchase-money, either in whole or in part, by transferring and delivering up to the trustees aforesaid, the bonds and interest warrants or coupons, held by them at the time of the sale of the sum or price bid by them; the said bonds, interest warrants or coupons to be estimated at such rate per cent. of the par value thereof, as the holders so purchasing may be entitled to receive thereon, out of the whole price or sum for which said premises shall be sold as aforesaid, first deducting from the said price or sum all such costs, expenses, charges, and counsel fees, as the court shall allow; and the balance, if any, of the said purchase-money, shall be paid by such purchaser in cash, within sixty days after the day of sale.
Third—In the event of said property and premises being purchased by persons other than the holders of the bonds and coupons aforesaid, then the whole purchase-money shall be paid to said trustees; the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars at the time of the sale, and the balance in sixty days thereafter.
Fourth—The sale aforesaid of said premises to be confirmed by the court.
JOHN GRAHAM,
J. EDGAR THOMSON, } Trustees.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer. O9-law6wM

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:
We, the undersigned Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owners, lessees, persons and parties interested in the land, tenements, hereditaments and premises affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, that we have completed our estimate and appraisal in the above entitled matter, and that our report therein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a General Term thereof to be held at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of November, 1865, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that said report be confirmed—and that a copy of our said report has been deposited in the office of the Croton Aqueduct Department in the City of New-York, and at our office, No. 23 Nassau-st., (Room No. 20,) for the inspection of parties interested therein.—Dated New-York, Sept. 13, 1865.
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
HENRY L. HOGUET. } Commissioners.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Avenue A, from Fifty-ninth-street to Seventy-ninth-street, in the City of New-York. Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that the application to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said court, to be held at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the opening of Avenue A, from Fifty-ninth-street to Seventy-ninth-street, in said city, as laid out on the map or plan of said city, under and by virtue of an act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled an "An Act relative to improvements touching the laying out of streets and roads in the City of New-York, and for other purposes," passed April third, one thousand eight hundred and seven. JOHN E. DEVELIN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated New-York, Nov. 1, 1865.

BEFORE HON. T. W. CLERKE.—IN THE MATTER OF THE ATTACHMENT OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE STEAMBOAT ADELA.—Notice is hereby given that a warrant of attachment was issued by Hon. T. W. Clerke, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 8th day of November, 1865, for the sum of five hundred and forty-eight dollars, on the application of Michael Murphy, John McCarty and Jacob S. Warden, directed to the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York, commanding him to attach, seize, and safely keep the proceeds of the steamer *Adele*, belonging to the port of New-York, and that said vessel, her tackle, apparel and furniture, will be sold for the payment of the claims against her, or said proceeds distributed to said applicants in payment of said claim, unless the master, owner or consignee thereof, or some person interested therein, appear and discharge the said warrant according to law, within thirty days from the first publication of this notice.
BENEDICT, BURR & BENEDICT,
Attorneys for Applicants,
No. 78 Wall-st.
Dated Nov. 11, 1865. BENJAMIN M

AUCTION SALES.
J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
WILL SELL
On FRIDAY, Nov. 24, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Simeon Draper, U. S. Cotton Agent,
ABOUT 1,500 BALES
MOBILE AND NEW-ORLEANS COTTON.
The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and may be seen in the bale at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the auctioneers, No. 33 Pine-st., New-York, two days before the sale.

FINAL SALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C. Oct. 24, 1865. }
Will be sold at public auction, during the month of November, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:
NEW-YORK.
New-York City—TUESDAY of each week, 100 HORSES each day.
New-York City—THURSDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.
PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 9, 16 and 23, 100 HORSES each day.
Philadelphia, Penn.—SATURDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.
Harrisburgh, Penn.—TUESDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.
Harrisburgh, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 2, 9, 16 and 23, 100 HORSES each day.
Mechanicsburgh, Penn.—TUESDAY, Nov. 7, 100 HORSES.
Allentown, Penn.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, 100 HORSES.
Pottsville, Penn.—FRIDAY, Nov. 12, 100 HORSES.
Chester, Delaware County, Penn.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, 100 HORSES.
Titusville, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 16, 100 HORSES.
Titusville, Penn.—THURSDAY, Nov. 30, 100 HORSES.
Titusville, Penn.—THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Nov. 23 and 24, 100 MULES each day.
DELAWARE.
Wilmington, Del.—TUESDAY of each week, 100 HORSES each day.
Wilmington, Del.—FRIDAY of each week, 100 MULES each day.
MARYLAND.
Baltimore, Md.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 100 HORSES.
Baltimore, Md.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, 100 HORSES.
GIESBORO, D. C.
TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS of each week, 100 HORSES each day.
NO SALES OF MULES WILL TAKE PLACE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.
At this series of sales, all the government animals will be disposed of. Buyers should, therefore, avail themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.
For sales of public animals in the West, see official western newspapers.
Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
Terms—Cash in United States currency.
By order of the Quartermaster-General.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, in charge
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

LARGE SALE OF CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTER STORES, SCRAP IRON, AMBULANCE SPRING WAGONS.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4, 1865. }
Will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Brevet Col. C. H. Tompkins, Q. M., at the Government Mill, on E-st., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts., Washington, D. C., on Monday, Nov. 20, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large lot of condemned Quartermaster's Stores, viz.:
Letter presses, bedsteads, buckets, iron safe, tables, desks, bits, blankets, chains, hammers, harness, halters, sadd es, whips, wrenches, portable forges, bellows, chests, kettles, lanterns, measures, paulins, picks, saws, shovels, spades, wheelbarrows, brooms, &c.
Will be sold at the late site of Government Repair Shops, on 21st-st., between E and F sts., on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.:
4,340 pounds of wagon axles, iron.
7,850 pounds of new wagon springs.
25,000 pounds of scrap chain.
2,400 pounds of scrap iron, &c.
104,160 pounds scrap wrought iron, &c.
ALSO,
Will be sold at Kendall Green Park, about one mile northeast of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depot, on FRIDAY, Nov. 24, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.:
34 Carts.
104 Two-horse ambulances.
25 Two-horse spring wagons.
1 Two-horse buggy.
The sales will be continued from day to day until the whole is sold.
The stores must be removed by the purchasers within five days from date of sale.
Terms: Cash, in Government funds.
By order of Brevet Maj.-Gen. D. H. Rucker, Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington.
CHAS. H. TOMPKINS,
Brevet Colonel and Quartermaster.

SALE OF CONDEMNED STORES.
WASHINGTON ARSENAL, Nov. 15, 1865.
Will be sold at public auction, at the Arsenal, on SATURDAY MORNING, the 25th of November, at 10 o'clock, the following condemned stores:
3 steam engines.
1 fan blower.
2 soda generators, (copper.)
1 planing machine.
1 turning lathe, (for iron work.)
1 punch press.
1 lot of cotton machinery.
1 steam hoisting engine.
1 lot of shafting, (with hangers and pulleys.)
1 lot of wagon brakes.
1 lot of railroad-car braces.
1 coffee roaster.
1 gear-cutting machine.
14,900 old files and rasps.
1,000 80 pounds cast-iron scraps.
14,000 pounds wrought-iron scraps.
1 set of blacksmiths' tools.
1 screw-cutting machine.
Terms cash, in government funds, and purchasers will be required to remove the property within five days.
Major Ordnance and Brevet Col. Com'g.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, }
No. 27 PACKE-WAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 17, 1865. }
SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE AT AUCTION.
Will be sold at the DEPOT OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, corner of Light and Washington sts., in New-York City, on the 29th inst., certain quantities each of clothing and camp and garrison equipage, consisting of
Tents, wall, common, hospital and shelter.
Coats.
Trowsers.
Stockings.
Shoes.
Shirts and drawers.
Blankets, woolen, rubber and painted.
Zouave uniforms, Duryea, Hawkins and French.
Hats.
Mittens.
Canteens.
Knapsacks.
Haversacks.
Mess pans.
Trumpets.
Bugles.
Drums, heads, &c.
Axes, hatchets, &c., &c., &c.
A list and samples of the articles to be sold can be seen by application at the depot.
Terms cash, in government funds.
Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-General, U. S. A.

25,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1865.
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will hold their THIRTIETH AUCTION SALE OF COAL on WEDNESDAY, the 22d day of November, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon, at their new salesroom, No. 26 Exchange-place, corner of William-st., at which time they will sell, by Messrs. JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., auctioneers,
TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS
of FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL, of the usual sizes, deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of December next.
The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for accounts of, or on behalf of the company. The conditions will be fully made known at the time of sale.
TERMS—Fifty cents per ton, in current funds, payable on the day of sale, and the balance, with the government tax of six cents per ton, in current funds, within ten days thereafter, at the office of the company.
JOHN BRISBIN, President.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SALE OF TOBACCO.
RAWSON, BRIDGLAND & CO., agents for the United States Government, will sell at public auction, at No. 25 Whitehall-st., New-York, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 23d of November, 1865, by order of the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury,
1,947 PACKAGES OF MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.
This tobacco has been classified and arranged by M. Rader & Son, brokers. Applications for catalogues or information should be addressed to RAWSON, BRIDGLAND & CO., No. 41 Broad-st., or M. RADER & SON, No. 160 Pearl-st., New-York.

OUT-BUILDINGS, AT AUCTION, WILL be sold on Nov. 22, 1865, on the premises of the late James Cropsey, at New Utrecht, Long Island, near the Bath House: One Dutch barn, 46 by 38 feet; one shop, 22 by 23 feet; 12 posts, one wagon-house, with corn crib attached, one carriage-house; also, a small lot of fencing. These buildings are in good order, the roofs good, (that of the barn having been laid but a few years,) of the best quality, of 30-inch cypress shingles. These buildings are but a short distance from the wharf of G. W. Cropsey, and could be taken to any point by water handily. Sale 2 o'clock P. M. G. W. CROPSEY, HARMAN CROPSEY, Executors.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, at 11 o'clock,

SHIPPING.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, as follows:

ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Nov. 25, 1865.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Dec. 23, 1865.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....March 17, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....April 14, 1866.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin.....$132 50 | Second cabin.....$80 00

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN	3,413	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,430	
SCOTLAND	3,430	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,976	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
SCOTLAND.....SATURDAY, Nov. 25
LOUISIANA.....SATURDAY, Dec. 2
PENNSYLVANIA.....SATURDAY, Dec. 9
HELVETIA.....SATURDAY, Dec. 16
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 15.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 22.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 29.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 6.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 13.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 20.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the continent are the following:

WASHINGTON.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
LAFAYETTE.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
EUROPE.....3,224 tons.....900-horse power
NAPOLEON III.....(Building).....1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT.....(Building).....Great power.
PEREIRE.....(Building).....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS.....(Building).....Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
Pier No. 50 North River.
LAFAYETTE.....A. BOCANDE.....FRIDAY.....Dec. 8
EUROPE.....A. DUCHESNE.....FRIDAY.....Jan. 5

Carrying only cabin passengers.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway,

Will remove on Dec. 15 to new offices, No. 58 Broadway.

At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.

EDINBURGH.....WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 22
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 25
CITY OF MANCHESTER.....WEDNESDAY.....Nov. 29
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY.....Dec. 2

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin.....$80 | Steerage to London.....$30
First Cabin to London.....80 | Steerage to London.....30
First Cabin to Paris.....100 | Steerage to Paris.....40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steampacket Company's new steamer ORSINICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Dec. 4, and MONDAY, Dec. 1.

Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

☞ No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship EAGLE, LAWRENCE, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.

For freight or passage, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 59 Broadway.

The favorite steamer COLUMBIA, will succeed the EAGLE and leave Nov. 30.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO, CALLING AT ST. THOMAS, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA EVERY TRIP, AND AT PARA EVERY OTHER TRIP.

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43, North River, one of their new first-class steamships,

THE
SOUTH AMERICA,
TINKELPAUGH, Commander,
will leave
on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of November,
and will call at Para.

An experienced surgeon is attached to each steamship. All letters must pass through the post-office.

For freight or passage, apply to
THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.

GRANADA, ALHAMBRA, ANDALUSIA, SARAGOSSA,

and the QUAKER CITY,

WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,

will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

EMILY B. SOUDER.....Capt. H. LOCKWOOD
MONEKA.....Capt. WM. MARSHMAN

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The MONEKA leaves THURSDAY, Nov. 23.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,
Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.

THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS
GULF CITY.....Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM.....Capt. ROBERT MOUNT.
VICKSBURGH.....Capt. WM. F. MCCREERY.
MERCEDITA.....Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.

The fast-sailing steamship
MARGARET,
Is now receiving freight at Pier No. 23 East River, and will sail WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to
SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.

Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS HATTERAS, PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at noon. ALBEMARLE, BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M., from pier No. 36 North River.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations. Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours. Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

From Pier No. 21, North River, foot of Fulton-st., The new and elegant sidewheel steamship,
NIAGARA,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
Leaves every SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway.

PIONEER LINE
FOR NEWBERN.

The safest and shortest route for the South, avoiding the dangers of a sea voyage.

The new and elegant steamer PIONEER will leave Norfolk, Va., on FRIDAY of each week, for Newbern, connecting with all other Southern cities by rail. Passengers from New-York taking the 8 A. M. train from Jersey City, on THURSDAY, will have time to dine in Baltimore and make sure connection with steamers for Norfolk and Newbern, via Aiberarle and Pamlico Sounds. Insurance on freight by this route very low.

Information may be obtained on application to
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, Rooms Nos. 6 and 7,
No. 5 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—STEAMSHIP NORTH STAR, 2,000 tons, with all her tackle, apparel, anchors, engines, boilers, &c., &c. (cabin and table furniture only excepted) as she lies. Has two vertical beam engines, 60-inch cylinders, 10 feet stroke. Inquire of Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 88 Wall-st., or at their Agency, Pier No. 12 North River foot of Canal-st.

SHIPPING.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MISSISSIPPI, G. SUMNER, Commander, will leave on MONDAY, Nov. 20, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS,
VIA KEY WEST.

The new and fast side-wheel steamship
GEN. BARNES,
THOMAS H. MORTON, Commander,
will leave as above from Pier No. 52 North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE.

The first-class fast-sailing steamship
R. R. CUYLER,
Capt. SAMUEL H. DOLLARD,
will leave Pier No. 13 North River on SATURDAY, Nov. 25, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 54 Wall-st.

Bills of lading signed on the wharf.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The elegant steamship
CREOLE,
N. ANDERSON, Commander,
having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, will leave Pier No. 21 North River, foot of Fulton-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 22d inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

Bills of lading signed on the wharf. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The U. S. Mail steamship FUNG SHUEY, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, and the new steamship NESHANNOCK, Capt. J. H. WINCHESTER, on SATURDAY, Nov. 25, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations for passengers, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

STEAMER VICTOR, HENCE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—Shippers per this vessel, which has returned here in distress, are notified that the cargo will be all discharged and ready for examination, at Wheeler's Wall-st. Stores, by MONDAY next, the 20th inst. Conditions upon which the cargo may be obtained for reshipment per other conveyances can be ascertained by applying to
JOHNSON & HIGGINS,
Average Adjusters, No. 89 Wall-st.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

REDUCED PRICES OF PASSAGE.

First Class, $250. | Second Class, $175. | Third Class, $100.

The Central American Transit Company will dispatch on MONDAY, Nov. 20, at noon, the new and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Capt. J. W. SMITH,
from Pier No. 28, North River, foot of Warren-st.

For passage apply at No. 177 West-st., corner Warren-st,
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

PASSENGERS FOR CALIFORNIA.

THE NEW-YORK ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 141 Broadway, issue policies covering all the risks of the voyage (including the railroad) to San Francisco for $2 50 per $1,000.

W. A. BAYLEY, President.
EDWARD GREENE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 64 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS ON FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.

For rates apply at our office, No. 64 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.

Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 64 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.

Our PAKET ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 64 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.

All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.

California coupons bought at best rates.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

TO SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO PACIFIC COAST.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer BALTIC will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 21, at 12 noon.

SLOW FREIGHT will be received till 3 P. M. on 20th, unless sooner filled, and FAST FREIGHT until 9 A. M. on 21st inst., at Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Canal-st. No KEROSENE or COAL OIL taken hereafter on any of the ships of this line.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.

EVERY SATURDAY.

The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's first-class side-wheel steamship
SAN SALVADOR,
Capt. ATKINS,
will sail from Pier No. 43, North River, foot of Canal-st., SATURDAY, Nov. 18, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The mate steamer
SAN JACINTO,
Capt. LOVELAND,
will follow Nov. 25.

The accommodations of these steamers for first-class passengers are not excelled by any steamers on the coast, and although of large carrying capacity, (1,500 tons each,) their light draft enables them to insure a passage without detention in the river.

Freight is now being received at the company's covered pier, No. 43 North River. Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.

Rates of passage and freight as low as by other lines.
Apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. SEMI-WEEKLY,

connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

The new and elegant steamships
H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. J. B. BAKER;
EUTERPE, Capt. ELDRIDGE;
ARIADNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER.
will leave Pier No. 36 North River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.

The new and elegant steamship EUTERPE, leaves on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22.

For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

STAR LINE, SEMI-WEEKLY.

The first-class Mail steamship WEYBOSSET, Capt. PARISH, will sail from Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, at 3 P. M. The NEVADA will follow on SATURDAY, Nov. 25. For freight or passage, apply to
WAKEMAN, COOKIN & DICKINSON,
No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah,
BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.,

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

MURRAY'S WEEKLY LINE, CONNECTING WITH RAILROADS THROUGHOUT GEORGIA AND FLORIDA.

The elegant new screw steamship VIRGO, E. M. BULKLEY, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 16, East River, on THURSDAY, Nov. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

COMMERCIAL LINE STEAMSHIPS,
Carrying United States Mail.

Steamship FAIRBANKS, Capt. ALEX. HUNTER.
Steamship W. CLYDE, Capt. JAS. ROBBINS.
Steamship WASHINGTON, Capt. O. CHICHESTER.

One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 15, East River, every THURSDAY, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to CHAS. PIERSON, 17 South-st., or JAMES HAND, 117 Wall-st.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.

STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS, being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.

The new and staunch side-wheel steamer CITY OF PROVIDENCE, 900 tons burden, DAVID P. DAVIS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 45 North River, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4½ P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to E. PHILLIPS, No. 148 Pearl-st. Fare $2.

DAILY LINE FOR BRIDGEPORT—ON and after MONDAY, Oct. 9, the steamer BRIDGEPORT will leave from Peck-slip, East River, daily, at 12 o'clock, noon, arriving in time to connect with the express train. Freight taken for the Naugatuck and Housatonic Railroad.

FOR SALE—THE STEAMBOAT ROBERT MORRIS; length 225 feet, breadth of beam 24 feet; beam engine, cylinder, 56½ inches diameter, 9 feet stroke. For particulars apply to H. C. FARRINGTON, 41 Jay-st., New-York.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—TO-NIGHT.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

TO-NIGHT.....DON GIOVANNI
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Nov. 20, at 8,
(Twelfth Night—Second Subscription.)
will be produced Mozart's immortal master work,
DON GIOVANNI,
with a magnificent and complete cast, including
Mme. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Mlle. FICHER, Signor E. IRFRE,
Signori BELLINI, ROVERE, DUBREUIL,
Conductor.....CARL BERGMANN

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 21,
(Thirteenth Night—Second Subscription,)
will be presented the immensely successful new opera,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE,
(THE COBBLER AND THE FAIRY,)
with its brilliant and most perfect cast.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 22, ERNANI.
THURSDAY (Opera in BROOKLYN)...FRA DIAVOLO
FRIDAY, Nov. 24.....SONNAMBULA
SATURDAY, Nov. 25,
GRAND MATINEE.....FRA DIAVOLO
In active preparation Meyerbeer's last work,
L'AFRICAINE.

The sale of reserved seats and tickets for any of the above-named performances will commence THIS MORNING, at the regular ticket offices, viz.: the Box Office of the Academy; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 563 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Director.....MAX MARETZEK.
ITALIAN OPERA.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 23, at 7¾ o'clock,
(Ninth and last subscription night,)
Will be performed Auber's new version of his brilliant opera,
FRA DIAVOLO,
with the same great cast as produced at the New-York Academy.

The sale of Reserved Seats will commence THIS MORNING, in Brooklyn, at the Box office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS—HIPPOTHEATRON, 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.....Manager
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
UNINTERRUPTED TRIUMPHS
OF THE
NEW MANAGEMENT AND NEW COMPANY.
MARKED AND SIGNAL SUCCESS
OF THE
PERMANENTLY-ESTABLISHED AMPHITHEATRE.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8,
and at the
MATINEES.....MATINEES
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS AT 2½.
JAMES ROBINSON,
CHAMPION HORSEMAN.
BEST EQUESTRIAN EVER SEEN,
will appear
UPON A NAKED HORSE!
and execute a series of
PIROUETTES, SOMERSAULTS, AND LEAPS,
that invariably
CREATE THE WILDEST ENTHUSIASM,
and add to the
ALREADY-ACQUIRED LAURELS
of this
REMARKABLY GIFTED ARTIST.
During the execution of these
TRILLEST
SENSATIONAL SCENES,
THE DARING ROBINSON
will introduce his infant son,
THE PRETTY LITTLE FIVE-YEAR OLD
MASTER CLARENCE,
THE TINIEST, HANDSOMEST, SMALLEST CHILD
ever presented to the public in a leading position.
THE ENTIRE PERFORMANCES,
FROM THE ENTREE TO THE FINALE,
will be given by a
COMPANY FAR SUPERIOR
IN POINT OF NUMBERS AND ABILITY
to any ever concentrated in any establishment ever formed.
FINER AND BETTER TRAINED HORSES,
SMALLER AND PRETTIER PONIES,
AND FUNNIER MULES,
ARE ESTABLISHED FACTS IN THE
NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

READ BARNUM'S ADVERTISEMENT.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.

TO-NIGHT.

TO-NIGHT.

TO-NIGHT.

Mr. DE CORDOVA'S Second Lecture of the Course,
THE KIBBIWINK TRUMPETER,
AND ITS EDITOR.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE,
No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.

Increased attraction this week of the talented comedian,
First week of Signor MARTINI OLINISKI, the wonderful Oriental Jongleur. The beautiful ZANFRETTA, on the tight rope. Grand Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2¼ o'clock.

LAUGHING GAS.

DR. COLTON will give a LECTURE, with A GRAND EXHIBITION of the novel and amusing effects of NITROUS OXIDE, or LAUGHING GAS,
AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 22.

The same care, as formerly, will be exercised in the selection of "subjects," that nothing may occur to offend the most fastidious lady.

At its close, several teeth will be extracted with the gas, without pain, for persons invited from the audience. The philosophy of the operation will be explained.

TICKETS 25 CENTS. For sale at the Colton Dental Rooms, No. 19 Cooper Institute, and at the door. Open at 7; to commence at 7½ o'clock.

FRENCH FANCY COSTUMES FOR LADIES and gentlemen, imported from Paris. Also a large assortment of wigs and masks. Riding-dresses and opera-cloaks made to order and to let. ROBERT WOLF, (formerly Wolf & Philippe,) No. 710 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.

DODWORTH HALL.—THE EMINENT English Tragedienne, Mrs. PROSSER, will inaugurate a series of Shakespearian and Dramatic Readings, (her first appearance,) commencing MONDAY, Nov. 20; WEDNESDAY, 22d; FRIDAY, 24th.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS, ATTENTION.

INSURANCE TICKETS

covering accidents of every description whilst traveling or otherwise.

$5,000 FOR 25 CENTS PER DAY,

with $25 per week compensation in case of injury.

ISSUED BY THE
NEW-YORK
ACCIDENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 141 Broadway.
WM. A. BAYLEY, President.
EDWARD GREENE, Secretary.

FOR SALE AT THE TICKET OFFICES OF THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,
taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.

Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.

At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.

THROUGH FREIGHT LINE, CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.

Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.

Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.

Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.

W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 6, 1865, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

5 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

11 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:30 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 20, 1865, the ERIE EXPRESS TRAIN for Erie, Corry and the oil regions, will leave New-York, foot of Liberty-st., at 6 P. M., instead of 7 P. M.

JOSIAH O. STEARNS, Superintendent.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 16, 1865.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:02 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.

RETURN
OF
MR. J. S. CLARKE.
On THIS (Monday) EVENING, the 20th,
MR. J. S. CLARKE
will resume his engagement, interrupted in the full tide of success, and appear in his great character of
BOB BRIERLEY,
in Tom Taylor's celebrated drama of
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
with the following cast:

Miss Rose Eytinge.....as.....May Edwards.
Mrs. Walcot.....as.....Emily St. Evremond.
Miss Mary Carr.....as.....Mrs. Willoughby.
Mr. H. Bland.....as.....Melter Moss.
Mr. John Dyott.....as.....Jem Dalton.
Mr. Walcot.....as.....Hawkshaw.
Mr. C. Kemble Mason.....as.....Mr. Gibson.
Mr. W. S. Andrews.....as.....Green Jones.

ACT. 1.—Seeing Life. Scene—The Bellevue Gardens, in a Southwestern suburb of London, (Summer Evening.)
ACT. 2.—Back from Prison. Scene—May Edwards' Lodging.
ACT. 3.—The Office Messenger. Scene—A Bill Broker's Office in the city.
ACT. 4.—Hunted Down. Scene 1—The Bridgewater Arms. 2—A street in the city. 3—An old churchyard. In reh arsal, Bouciault's great drama,
THE OCTOROON.

Also, a new American comedy.
Doors open at 7½; commences at 8 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Doors open at 7½; begins at 7¾.
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 20, 1865,
Fifth night of
EDWIN FORREST
who will appear for the first time during the present engagement in his great Shakespearian delineation of
OTHELLO.
Messrs. J. C. McCullough, J. W. Collier, J. G. Burnett, Geo. Becks, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, Neil, Rondle, &c., &c., Mrs. Farren, &c., &c., Agnes Perry, &c., &c., in the cast.
TUESDAY,
EDWIN FORREST,
for the last time, as
OTHELLO.
WENESDAY.....ARRAH-NA-POGUE.
THURSDAY (only time).....VIRGINIUS.
FRIDAY.....RICHELIEU.
SATURDAY, AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
ARRAH-NA-POGUE.

Admission, 75 cents: Reserved Seats, $1; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 50 cents.
Seats secured six days in advance.

READ BARNUM'S ADVERTISEMENT.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
MONDAY,
fifth time here, Massinger's great play of
A NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS,
in which Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Charles Fisher, John Gilbert, George Holland, Holston, Ringgold, Norton, Browne, Williamson, Pope, Graham, Ward, Misses Fanny Morant, Ione Burke and Carman will perform.
TUESDAY—LOVE'S SACRIFICE.
WEDNESDAY—(last time) STILL WATERS RUN DEEP and ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS.
Mr. J. W. WALLACK
will make his first appearance on
THURSDAY NEXT,
in a drama of intense interest and powerful effects, entitled
LOST IN LONDON.

The drama will be produced with NEW SCENERY and APPOINTMENTS and a POWERFUL CAST.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY—LOST IN LONDON.
The debut of Mr. F. ROBINSON will be duly announced.
Open at 7½. Begin at 8.

READ BARNUM'S ADVERTISEMENT.

RECEPTION TO GEN. GRANT.—WANTed, (2) two tickets. Address, with price, E. J. MILLS, Box No. 164 *Times* Office.

MEDICAL.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

St. Alban's New Chapel.

DEDICATORY SERMON AND CEREMONIES—A VERY "HIGH CHURCH" INSTITUTION.

The new chapel of St. Alban's, situated in Lexington-avenue, corner of Forty-seventh-street, an extremely unpretending edifice of pointed Gothic structure, without noticeable exterior ornament, was opened for divine service yesterday morning, by Rev. E. MORRILL, celebrant and preacher, assisted by Rev. Mr. WALTER B. NOYES, priest-assistant of the Parish, and several other reverend gentlemen. The interior of the chapel is equally unpretending, if we except only the presence of some features of construction and decoration unusual in churches of Episcopalians. At the southwestern end of the building, dimly lighted by the prismatic rays from a window of painted glass, is an altar surmounted by a tall gilt cross, having at either side of it an ornamented vase of choice exotics. Between these vases and the cross are two candlesticks of choice workmanship, and to the right and left of the altar, rising from the floor several feet above the heads of the officiating clergymen, two massive tree-shaped candelabras. The altar, approaching it from the gate of the sanctuary, is reached by three steps, and bears upon its front in a lozenge, richly carved and colored, the letters I. H. S. A chalice rests in the centre, under a shade of crystal, and on either side of this the books of the ritual.

At the western side of the edifice, not far removed from the altar, are the seats of the assisting deacons and sub-deacons, and to the eastern side those of the choristers. Immediately above these last is the organ, rich in colored ornament and gilded pipes, and at the extremity of the eastern aisle is the pulpit, with hangings of crimson-velvet and embroidered golden cross. The pews, or seats rather, are of oak, plain, without doors, there being no right of individual property in any of them, the doors of the church being thrown open alike to rich and poor.

Shortly before the hour named for divine service the candles were lighted in the Sanctuary and on the altar, causing expressions of astonishment from many persons present, but more liberally from a number who, unprovided with seats, stood near the doorway, and who doubtless came less in a spirit of prayer than in one of curiosity. At half-past ten the celebrant, Rev. E. MORRILL, approached the altar, ascended it, and began the morning service in the manner customary to the Episcopal Church, differing only throughout in the presence of more form—in the elevation of the material of the communion—in the frequency of genuflexion and in the manner of giving the benediction—all of these, with the surroundings, being strongly suggestive of the ceremonial of the Roman Catholic Church.

After the singing of the Litany and Anthem, the responses being most effectively rendered by the choir, the celebrant ascended the pulpit and proceeded to read, with much grace of manner and ease of delivery, an elegant sermon. Congratulating his parishioners on the acquision of their house of prayer, praise and holy sacrifice as reward of much anxiety and earnest endeavor on their part, and yet but a promise of that which they would soon do in the raising of a tabernacle in the more worthy of the glory of Him to whose age to whom they had met in thanksgiving and in prayer.

Yes, good indeed the good God has been to us, proceeded the speaker. He drove us forth from our old tabernacle amid doubts and misgivings, perhaps not altogether childish, to bring us in, who deserved nothing, to this better place amid hopes and promises, it might seem neither obscure nor unstable. Then we had need to rouse ourselves to make protest against depression, and to contend with and make headway against the clamor of those who would be noisy. A counterfeit or a worldly prudence might have suggested that it were well to abandon the work we had essayed to do, seeing how discouragements multiplied, and betaking ourselves, one by one, to other pastures, to relinquish the residum of original expectation, which, however pious, were based on no solid foundation. Blessed be God, we gave place to no sickly considerations; no, not even for an hour. This morning we find ourselves before our own altar once more, and with those conveniences and befitting appliances for the divine worship which we never before enjoyed. Instead of scattering us abroad over the face of this great city, the good God is graciously permitting us to serve Him, to offer our sacrifice, and to extend to others all manner of gospel blessings and privileges under the condition of, so to speak, our own parochial autonomy. "If the land of rest be not yet gained, the distresses of the exodus are overpast; if the temple be not built, at least the tabernacle is pitched."

After further thanksgiving for the position in which the congregation now found themselves, and in gratitude for the guardianship confided to him, he proceeded to explain, for the benefit of strangers and those of his parishioners with whom he had not had the opportunity of conversing, the nature of the work before them—one of its leading designs being to provide for the preaching of the Gospel to the poor—to extend to the poor all the ministrations and comforts and blessings of Christ's Church, free from any ungracious circumstance. He could not see how it was possible for any considerable number of the poor to be evangelized so long as our churches are stock in trade, and a box or pew is such a pregnant illustration of the discrimination always to be made among moral people between mine and thine. With much further extended remarks, he advocated the free church system—the pastoral support by voluntary contribution. He then, at considerable length, explained the time and manner of service, extolling the new arrangement as offering many inducements that the old did not, in the facility offered for the frequent attendance at service and at communion. He next took up the subject of ritual and ceremonial in these words: "To be manner in which our services are to be conducted, our method of teaching and order as understood and more or less observed by the Reformed Church; to a certain extent, the rubrics of the Prayer-book, defined what and how to do. And yet it is equally true that to a certain extent they presuppose on the part of both officiants and people a knowledge of the speaking unwritten customs of the church. And hence arise the diversities of "use," in the several parishes, of our communion; it being a task to find any two churches in this city which recite the divine offices and celebrate the liturgy in precisely the same way. Without presuming, then, to criticise the "use" of any of our sister parishes, permit me to say emphatically that so far from intending to introduce any novelties or specimens of individualism into our choir or sanctuary, we positively eschew and abominate the whole principle. If you observe a few unessential features of objective worship here, which you miss elsewhere in the neighborhood, let us entreat you not to commit yourself to the mistake of decrying them as novelties. Let none, at the expense of his Christian large-heartedness, despise us because, in point of ritualistic perfection, we at present fall short of that standard which our mother church of England has wisely maintained—with much more in defence of their desire to adhere to ritual and ceremony as prescribed in the sacred Scriptures, and instituted by the Holy Spirit. Concluding this feature of the sermon in saying, ritualistic delights are as the fringes to a garment, or sauces to substantial and nutritious food: no sensible person would ever think of displacing the latter by the former or of using the former without the latter. Under the head of "preaching" he said: What is to be preached from this pulpit? He answered emphatically the Gospel; the religion of Jesus Christ, as it has been received from the beginning and nothing else. No interesting topics or questions of the day, will be suffered to usurp here the place of the blessed Gospel. No deference will be paid to any man's individualisms in commenting on Holy Scripture, however distinguished his name and influence. The endeavor will be constantly made to preserve perfectly the analogy or proposition of the faith once for all delivered to the Saints.

The sermon concluded, the service was resumed, terminating shortly after noon. The announcement being made that Rev. MORGAN DIX should deliver the evening sermon, the benediction was given, and the congregation dismissed.

On our way out we noticed the baptismal font to our right as we passed out, the bowl of which was filled with the rarest flowers, whose odor filled the atmosphere of the place with the rarest perfumes.

The Burning of St. George's Church.

DISCOURSE DELIVERED AT IRVING HALL BY REV. DR. TYNG.

The congregation of St. George's Church—Rev. Dr. TYNG's—met for worship in Irving Hall yesterday morning. The Hall was filled at an early hour, and before service commenced standing room was hardly obtainable.

Dr. TYNG selected his text from the 3d chapter of the 1st Epistle to the Corinthians, commencing at the 11th verse:

"For other foundation can no man lay than that is laid, which is Jesus Christ. Now, if any man build upon this foundation gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, stubble; every man's work shall be made manifest; for the day shall declare it, because it shall be revealed by fire; and the fire shall try every man's work, of what sort it is. If any man's work abide which he hath built thereupon, he shall receive a reward. If any man's work shall be burned, he shall suffer loss; but he himself shall be saved; yet so as by fire."

The reverend gentleman commenced by saying that exactly seventeen years ago, on the 19th day of November, 1848, public service was first performed in the then unfinished Church of St. George. What events had occurred since that time? He had anticipated that a moral fire, the fire of the spirit, would come among them, quickening and vivifying them, but that a material fire would sweep away the works of their hands in one short hour was certainly not among his anticipations. On the day that St. George's Church was opened for public worship, he had delivered a sermon, which he should now refer to. He had then spoken of the material church and the spiritual, and of the beautiful edifice which had been reared by the congregation. He had said this church shall stand for ages, and here shall be preached the gospel from generation to generation. Alas! how vain, said the preacher, were my expectations. The labor of a life has been destroyed; the result of the many years of toil and care and anxious thought has been swept away in a moment. He would not refer, he said, to his own labor, but to the result of the church's influence. Of that he thought it was not too much to say that it had become a national fact. The good that it had done could be seen by all. From it had gone forth many preachers of the Gospel. It had established Sunday-Schools and City Missions; had contributed to charitable works—many thousands a year. Last year its contributions had reached as high as $49,000. It had assisted in establishing other churches, and it had became a name and a praise in the land. In its beautiful courts families had gathered together for worship. The young maid and her lover had there been joined in the holy bonds of matrimony. There the father had brought his firstborn to be admitted a member of the Church of Christ. There the rich and the poor had met together, and had drank of the same holy cup and eaten of the same blessed bread. They had been as one family beneath its roof, living in peace and harmony, and now all these memories clustered round a scattered and blackened ruin. They had indeed been tried by fire. Their work had been burned and they had suffered loss. Their material church, the edifice in which they had taken so much pride, with its beautiful courts and its lofty towers and pinnacles, was nought. The momentous question to him was, would his spiritual work perish as this had? Would his prayers, his preachings and teachings be of no avail? Would they be swept away and no mark of them be left? This he often asked himself as he sat in his official home, beneath the shadow of the desolate ruins of the holy house. He besought his congregation not to separate. Their beautiful house had been destroyed, and they were now but wanderers in the desert and dwellers in tents. The place in which they had met last Sunday was very differdnt to the one they were now worshipping in. Here there was but little to attract, little to aid them in their devotions. He knew the danger of a congregation under such circumstances breaking up and straying away. He trusted that they might keep together, and that an electric chain of love and holy communion might bind their hearts as one. In conclusion he said that if his words had the effect of inducing a liberal contribution of their means for the purpose of erecting a new church, he felt that he should not have preached in vain.

During the latter portion of the discourse Dr. TYNG appeared to be much affected, and once or twice had to stop to recover command of himself. His emotion found a sympathetic response in the audience. He announced that this evening the pewholders of St. George's Church would meet at 8 o'clock to take some action in regard to raising funds to erect a new church, and that he trusted to be able in a short time to announce that some definite action had been agreed upon.

Lo! the Poor Indian.

SERVICES IN THE CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET.

An interesting congregation assembled yesterday morning and evening to hear the word as interpreted from Scripture by Rev. THOMAS DANA, an Indian of the Oneida tribe, in the Church of the Pilgrims, in Forty-eighth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. The services were in no way different from those held in any regular church, nor was there anything marked or peculiar about the occasion, save that the clergyman is an Indian. The morning sermon was plain, practical and evangelical, evincing careful research and preparation. Like all of his race, Mr. DANA is possessed of many of the powers of oratory, preferring to produce effects rather than mere impressions. As a missionary, he would seem to be admirably qualified to do good among his fellows.

In the afternoon, Rev. ADAM GEORGE preached at the same place, using the vernacular of his tribe. Rev. JOHN GRIFFIN, a well-known and much-esteemed clergyman, interpreted his matter for the edification of his hearers. The theme was a statement of the sinful condition of the human race, a revelation of the plan of salvation, and an exhortation to repentance.

At the close of the sermon a collection was taken up, after which Rev. Mr. BAKER, the pastor, stated that these Indian clergymen would like about $200, with which to purchase seats for a church in the settlement. The Indians then stationed themselves at the door, one on the right hand and one on the left, and as the congregation passed out received many pennies and some currency.

The Church of the Pilgrims is located in a neighborhood where a great good work can be done. It has already produced desirable effects, and it is believed by those competent to judge that its future field of usefulness is immense. The enterprise commends itself to the prayerful and material support of all who feel interested in the growth of morality in that section of the city. Services will be held there each evening this week, when preaching and other ministrations will be provided. Seats are free and every one is invited.

THE RECEPTION OF LIEUT.-GEN. GRANT.

Adoption of the General Programme of Ceremonies—List of Special Guests Invited—Seventy Generals and Five Admirals to be Present—The Committees, the Guests, and the Badges—Gen. Grant's Movements Yesterday—Anticipated Public Farewell to the General on his Departure.

To-night the leading citizens of this city intend giving Lieut.-Gen. GRANT a splendid reception at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and from present indications the interesting event will prove one of the grandest affairs of the kind ever seen in our city. Already the preparations have assumed colossal proportions, nothing being spared to make this fête every way worthy the metropolis and the gentlemen who are getting it up. In the past few days the several sub-committees have been laboring most assiduously to perfect the items of arrangements confided to their special care, while the General Committee, of one hundred and fifty members, have held regular evening sessions, collected money, and arranged the programme of ceremonies. In order that our readers may have some idea of the scope of the preparations, and the splendor of the proposed reception, we publish the following programme as adopted by the Committee of Arrangements:

1. The reception will take place on Monday evening, 20th inst., at 8 o'clock.

2. The chief guests will be escorted to the Fifth-avenue Hotel in carriages, under direction of a Select Committee of three members, Messrs. DALY, CLEWS and DETMOLD.

3. General officers of the United States Army, stationed at this post, or temporarily present, will be invited to assemble at the hotel, and to report themselves to Maj.-Gen. HOOKER, for presentation to Gen. and Mrs. GRANT.

4. Commanding officers of the Navy, in like circumstances, will be invited to assemble at the hotel, and be presented by the senior officer present.

5. Military and naval officers will be first presented.

6. Gentlemen and ladies will be presented by members of the Committee of Reception, to be designated from time to time by the chairman of the committee. Gentlemen, unaccompanied, will also be presented.

7. Badges will be provided for all the guests, for the several committees, and, as far as practicable, for such ladies as may be present.

8. Provision will be made for flowers to decorate the reception-rooms, and for presentation to ladies.

9. Refreshments will be served during the evening, under the direction of a select committee, to consist of creams, ices, preserved fruits, oysters, &c., as the Committee on Refreshments may direct.

10. Appropriate music will be provided for the entertainment of the company in the halls and on the balcony, under the direction of a select committee.

11. At 10 o'clock precisely a display of fireworks will be made in front of the hotel, exhibiting appropriate mottoes and sentiments, preceded by a discharge of colored and illuminated rockets from the park, with richly-colored lights.

12.—The following comprise the

SELECT COMMITTEES:

I.—Arrangements, including Police. Badge, crimson ribbon.

ALEXANDER T. STEWART, Chairman.

Pros. M. Wetmore, Benj. W. Bonney, Wm. B. Dinsmore, Waldo Hutchings, Henry M. Taber, J. H. Almy, Henry Hilton, Frank W. Worth, John D. Jones, Henry Clews, L. W. Winchester, Wm. H. Lee.

II.—On Invitations.—Badge, white ribbon.

WILLIAM B. ASTOR, Chairman.

Alex. T. Stewart,	Wm. H. Fogg,	M. O. Roberts,
R. W. Bonney,	Paul Spofford,	Robt. L. Stuart,
E. D. Morgan,	Wm. T. Blodgett,	R. D. Lathrop,
Chas. P. Daly,	James Brown,	Wm. H. Webb,
Levi P. Morton,	Geo. Opdyke,	Sam'l Wetmore,
Wm. F. Allen.	Alex. W. Bradford,	Amos R. Eno.
J. F. D. Lanier,	Henry Hilton,	E. C. Benedict.

III.—Refreshments.—Badge, blue ribbon.

HENRY HILTON, Chairman.

Marshal O. Roberts. William B. Dinsmore.

IV.—On Reception.—Badge, tuft of white, red and blue.

All the members of the General Committee.

13.—Invitations will be addressed to officers of the army and navy, clergy and other guests, and to each member of the committee, inclosing tickets of admission to the hotel for each person, together with refreshment tickets.

14.—Badges will be delivered to the General Committee at 7 o'clock P. M., on the day of reception.

15.—Notice will be sent to each gentleman named on the lists of the committee, requesting definite replies in regard to acting.

16.—Proper arrangements will be made with the police in regard to admittance and preserving order.

17.—The ceremonies of reception will close at 11 o'clock, and the ladies of Gen. GRANT's party taken in carriages to their hotel.

On behalf of the Committee of Arrangements.

A. T. STEWART, Chairman.

The General Committee consists of one hundred and fifty gentlemen, each of whom will be entitled to ten tickets, thus making the total number of guests fully fifteen hundred. Besides these there will be a long list of specially invited guests. We understand that the following will comprise nearly all the special guests of the evening.

ARMY.

Lieut.-Gen. Winfield Scott.

Major-Generals—John C. Fremont and lady, John A. Dix and lady, Joseph Hooker and lady, George G. Meade and lady, Ambrose E. Burnside and lady, Samuel P. Heintzleman, John G. Parke, A. Doubleday and lady, Daniel Butterfield, Henry W. Slocum, John J. Peck, John G. Barnard, Samuel W. Crawford, Seth Williams, P. R. De Trobriand, Gouv. K. Warren, Robert Anderson, John E. Wool, Francis C. Barlow, Charles W. Sandford, Henry A. Barnum, H. Judson Kilpatrick, C. C. Augur, Lewis Wallace, Rufus Ingalls.

Brigadier-Generals—P. St. George Cooke, Henry W. Wessels, Martin Burke, Stewart Van Vliet, Thos. J. Leslie, Henry F. Clarke, M. P. McMahon, Daniel P. Van Buren, L. L. Van Buren, Jas. C. Duane, N. H. Lawrence, S. S. Abercrombie, Israel Vogdes, J. G. Hazard, L. C. Hunt, Abram Duryee, William Hall, Harvey Brown.

NAVY.

Admirals—D. G. Farragut and lady, Charles Wilkes and lady, H. Paulding, S. H. Stringham, F. H. Gregory.

Commodores—Charles H. Bell, James L. Lardner, Henry Eagle and lady, William Mervin and lady.

Captains—John L. Worden and lady, F. B. Ellison, A. M. Pennock, J. L. Jouett, James L. Middleton, J. R. M. Mullaney, D. L. Braine and lady.

CIVILIANS.

Senators—L. S. Foster and lady, Ira Harris and lady, E. D. Morgan and lady, James W. Nye and lady, W. L. Stuart.

W. C. Bryant, H. Greeley, H. J. Raymond, Manton Marble, Thurlow Weed, Geo. Wilkes, James G. Bennett, Robert Bonner, Charles G. Halpine, W. C. Prime, James Brooks, Erastus Brooks, Oswald Ottendorffer, N. P. Willis, Geo. Bancroft, S. Irenæus Prime, W. H. Hurlburt, Henry Field, Theo. L. Tilton, Samuel Nelson, Judge U. S. Court, Stephen J. Field, Judge U. S. Court.

Hon. J. S. Bosworth, Hon. J. C. Acton, Hon. W. McMurray, Hon. P. G. Bergen, Superintendent John A. Kennedy, Inspector D. F. Carpenter.

Bishop Horatio Potter, Archbishop McCloskey, Rev. Jos. P. Thompson, Rev. Wm. Adams, Rev. H. W. Beecher, Rev. H. W. Bellows, Rev. E. H. Chapin, Rev. Frank Vinton, Rev. Gardner Spring, Rev. M. A. Kellogg, Dr. Barnard, President of Columbia College, Chancellor Ferris, New-York University, Prof. Horace Webster.

Every guest present will be in full evening dress, and the Army and Navy officers in the full uniform of their respective ranks.

Last evening the General Committee held their last meeting, and perfected the few remaining items of preparation yet remaining undone.

The following are the

RECEPTION COMMITTEES

appointed by the General Committee of Management:

Special Committee to receive Military Guests.—John J. Astor, Jr., J. Van Buren, Isaac H. Bailey, George M. Butler, S. L. M. Barlow, Smith Clift, H. A. Smythe, John Hoey, Wm. H. Fogg, John D. Sherwood.

Special Committee to receive Naval Guests.—W. H. Webb, John R. Brady, George W. McLean, C. V. Garrison, W. B. Duncan, C. H. Luddington, Gilbert Dean, A. Oakey Hall, F. G. Churchill, John H. White.

Special Committee to receive Civil Guests.—A. R. Eno, R. Schell, E. C. Benedict, A. A. Selover, D. Devlin, M. H. Levine, Paul Spofford, John Hecker, W. M. Vermilye, Joseph Stuart.

DIRECTIONS TO GUESTS.

TWENTY-SIXTH PRECINCT METROPOLITAN POLICE, NEW-YORK, NOV. 20, 1865.

Company to the reception of Gen. GRANT, this evening, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, will be admitted at the private door on Twenty-third-street. Coaches will approach from Sixth-avenue in delivering their company.

In taking up, coaches will form on south side of Twenty-fourth-street, so as to receive company at the private door on Broadway and Fifth-avenue.

Gentlemen will please use the coach at the door, and not wait for any particular coach. Fare in all cases will be $1 for each passenger, without regard to distance, in the city.

No carriage will be allowed in the line but such as are passed by inspection. CHAS. N. BRACKETT, Captain and Inspector of Hackney Coaches.

GEN. GRANT'S MOVEMENTS YESTERDAY.

To procure rest so much needed by the Lieutenant-General, in anticipation of the fatigues inseparable from the ceremonies attendant upon the grand reception to-night, Gen. GRANT took a seat in a carriage after breakfast, accompanied by Mr. WARREN LELAND and Gen. INGALLS, and drove out to Rye, Westchester County. The party had a delightful drive, the day being admirably suited for such a trip, and the General seemed rejoiced at his escape from the excitements of the city.

Visiting the "Leland Farm," and going over the extensive premises belonging to the brothers LELAND, the General examined a superb trotting horse, which was presented to him last week by a few personal admirers. The party remained at the farm nearly all day, taking a home farm dinner before starting homeward, where they arrived after dark.

The family of Gen. GRANT attended divine service yesterday morning, at Dr. CHAPIN's Church, in Broadway, and in the evening visited Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER's Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. Both churches were largely attended, though if any went to see Gen. GRANT, they were deservedly disappointed.

PROPOSED PUBLIC FAREWELL TO GEN. GRANT.

The great mass of the people of the City of New-York and vicinity, will no doubt be glad to learn that there is some prospect of a public farewell to Gen. GRANT on his departure for the Southern coast. The arrangements, although in a crude state, look toward a suitable military escort and a procession down Broadway from Union-square to the Battery. The General to be seated in an open barouche, so that every one of his admirers can see the man whom they all delight to honor.

An Escort for Gen. Grant on Tuesday.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH REGIMENT, NATIONAL GUARD, S. N. Y., NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1865.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 21.—In compliance with Special Order No. 48, Headquarters First Division, this regiment will parade fully uniformed and equipped, (without overcoats or knapsacks) on Tuesday, 21st inst., as special escort to Lieut.-Gen. GRANT.

Roll call of companies at 12 o'clock M.

I. Field and Staff, mounted, will report to the Colonel, and non-commissioned staff, band and drum corps at the same hour.

II. The members will have their overcoats and fatigue caps at the Armory, to be worn should the weather be unfavorable.

By order of Col. EMMONS CLARK.

J. H. LIEBENAU, Adjutant.

PATRIOTIC AND BUSINESS ENTERPRISE.

An American Line for Europe—The New-York and Havre Steamship Company Again in Operation.

We have already alluded to the fact that the New-York and Havre Steamship Company—a purely American enterprise—whose operations were suspended by the war, had determined to resume their old place in the Trans-Atlantic carrying trade. The *Arago* and *Fulton*, widely-known and favorite steamships with the mercantile and traveling public, are the pioneer vessels of the route, and their trips will begin on Saturday next, the 25th inst. Solely from a patriotic point of view, this enterprise of an American Steamship Company is worthy of support and encouragement. We have too long been dependent upon foreign nations for facilities in inter-oceanic communication, and no true-hearted American can help feeling that we are disgraced as a mercantile people by permitting the vast traffic between Europe and this country to fall exclusively into the hands of England, France and the German States. These nations being fully sensible of the great degree in which well-established and properly conducted steamship lines contribute to their wealth, power and prestige, foster these enterprises by the payment of large subsidies, and a generous sum each trip for carrying the mails. Without this governmental assistance, the New-York and Havre Company launch boldly into the sea of competition, deeming themselves justified in making the attempt from the very large patronage which they enjoyed before the war put a stop to their enterprise. The reputation of their ships for comfort, economy and sea-going qualities, is already well established, and by prudence in the management, the line was always self-supporting. It would probably have never been suspended had not the perils from Anglo-rebel privateers made the risk of running longer too great. As it was, the *Arago* was the last American steamship to leave the port of Havre.

After the discontinuance of their European trips, the *Arago* and *Fulton* were employed by the United States Government in the transport service, in which they remained until the close of the war. The popularity which they enjoyed while running across the ocean, was increased in their trips from New-York to ports on the Southern coast. The Captains of these steamships—Captains GADSDEN and WOTTON—have both achieved first-class reputations as experienced officers and gentlemen, who are always considerate of their passengers, and leave nothing undone which can contribute to the pleasure and comfort of those committed to their charge. It is fair to presume, therefore, that the thousands of military men who traveled with them while their ships were in the quartermaster's employ, will be glad to renew their acquaintance, now that the hot stress of war has given place to peace and good-will, if business or pleasure shall call them across the water.

Not unmindful of what the luxurious taste of the traveling public demands, the management of the company, under the superintendence of ISAAC BELL, Esq., the efficient general agent of the line, have spared no pains or expense in refitting the vessels. In every respect they have been repaired and renovated, and put in as thorough condition as on the day they were launched, being as sumptuous, as comfortable, and as safe, as ocean steamships can be made.

The *Arago*, which was thrown open to inspection on Saturday, has received new boilers, and undergone a general overhauling. She has two oscillating engines of 2,000 horse power. Her length is 300 feet, depth of hold 32 feet, and breadth of beam 43 feet. Her machinery has been placed in proper working order at the Morgan Iron Works. In proof of her staunchness it may be said that she was selected by government and stationed at Hampton Roads after the attack by the rebel ram *Merrimac*, for the purpose of running that iron-clad down if she again appeared to molest our fleet. All of her staterooms and cabins have been newly furnished and elegantly upholstered—the trimmings and decorations being in admirable taste. The ladies' boudoir is a sumptuous apartment, supplied with everything which the fair sex will not be slow to appreciate. The ventilation of the cabins—a matter of first importance—is extraordinarily good. Of course the ship has been thoroughly painted inside and out, and is as clean and bright as possible. The *Arago* is capable of accommodating two hundred and fifty cabin passengers, and every care has been taken to provide for their comfort and to guard against the contingency of a fire occurring on board the vessel. She is provided with two steam pumps, which are worked by a donkey engine, and the hose, which is attached to these pumps, can reach with greatest ease from one end of the steamer to the other; besides these she has a pump amidships, with hose attached, which can be worked independently, or in conjunction with the donkey pumps. She is provided with water-tight compartments, and has a bulkhead stretching completely across the vessel, about thirty feet from the prow, and another just forward of the smoke-stack.

The *Arago* will leave her pier, foot of Beach-street, on Saturday next, the 25th inst. She touches at Falmouth, England, to deliver the mails for Havre, instead of at Southampton as heretofore, thus saving about 12 hours' steaming on the trip. We are glad to learn that a large number of passengers have already engaged to go on her. If the success which the Company merits shall attend their enterprise, it is said that at an early day other first-class vessels will be added to the line, to enable them to make semi-monthly trips.

The following is a list of the *Arago's* officers:

Captain—HENRY A. GADSDEN.
Purser—Frederick W. Ely.
Surgeon—Mr. Brownell.
Chief Officer—A. J. Barclay; Second Officer, F. Weeks; Third Officer, J. Bradford; Fourth Officer, P. J. Markoe.
Engineers—Chief, L. McDonald; First Assistant, E Larkins, Second Assistant, P. Gaytons; Third Assistant, Robert Reynolds; Four h Assistant, J. Mitchell; Fifth Assistant, J. McBride, Sixth Assistant, Henry Smith.
Steward—John Greenfeld.

STARTLING DISCOVERY.

Eighty Thousand Dollars in Fifty Cent Currency Captured—The Principal Engraver and Printer Arrested—The Press and Raw Materials in the Hands of the Detectives—$20,000 Still Undiscovered.

One of the most extensive attempts at counterfeiting United States currency has just been discovered by the government detectives, who have arrested the principal manufacturer and are now in active pursuit of his confederates. They have also secured a large amount of unfinished fifty cent currency, amounting on its face to over $80,000, beside the "mill" containing paper, ink and plates; but so far they have been foiled, through the connivance of a prison-keeper, in obtaining possession of some $20,000 of the counterfeit currency ready for issuing. The facts in this remarkable case are briefly these:

One CHAS. J. ROBERTS, a very talented bank-note engraver, is said to have been engaged during the past four years in counterfeiting United States currency, with some success, and has been well-known to the Government Treasury detectives for a long time, although they have, until recently, been unable to bring positive proof against him. The sharpest thief, however, gets caught at last, sometimes because he is altogether too sharp. So it proved in the present case.

Detective R. B. LOWELL, of the Treasury Department, assisted by his brother officer, H. A. OTTO, were working up a case for the government, when they unexpectedly came upon a clue to one of the most daring and consummate attempts to throw upon the market an immense amount of spurious fifty-cent currency, so well engraved and printed as almost to deceive the department itself.

Mr. LOWELL has had a sharp eye on ROBERTS for nearly two years, and by mere accident discovered, in the early part of November, that the fellow had succeeded in getting out a set of plates in imitations of the new fifty cent currency, and so well had he done his work that the samples printed almost defy detection. The only trouble was to get the stuff properly printed. It was in procuring the necessary help and talent that the scheme was discovered. The detectives, finding that something was in the wind, set a trap for ROBERTS, who fell at once into it, and was secured. A certain young, honest and very expert bank-note printer was placed as a decoy, in order to throw the whole thing open. He was approached and tampered with by ROBERTS and the gang, and finally he seemed to make all right for their purposes. This young man was told enough to give the lynx-eyed officers of the law a sufficient clue to go to work, which they did with alacrity.

It appears that this CHARLES J. ROBERTS has lived in Williamsburgh, Brooklyn, or New-York, as circumstances or his fears dictated, ever since the postal currency has been in use, and has been exceedingly successful in eluding justice. He had an office somewhere in Fulton-street, Brooklyn, but was seldom seen there—a watch having been placed on it for some weeks past. The decoy at last obtained enough information to satisfy him that the plates for this new counterfeit had been completed, although no legal evidence existed of the fact. The detectives, however, determined to proceed to extremities. They therefore had an interview arranged between their decoy and ROBERTS, at a certain secluded spot in Myrtle-avenue, Brooklyn. The plan was a success, for notwithstanding the determined resistance of ROBERTS, he was secured and lodged safely in Raymond-street jail. This occurred on the night of Tuesday last, the 14th inst.

So far everything was in excellent order. But the next thing was to discover the "stuff" and the plates. By preconcerted arrangements one of the jailors, Mr. CASSIDY, inveighed warmly against the officers, and gave the prisoner considerable hope that he would get clear. So successful was the affair carried out that ROBERTS was completely deceived and shortly after asked CASSIDY to carry a letter out of the prison for him. Unfortunately enough there was another keeper, superior in authority to CASSIDY, who was not so honest in the discharge of his duties. He obtained the letter from his brother keeper, giving him a copy for the detective and carrying the original to its destination. This letter was addressed to "Mrs. LLOYD, corner North-street and Third-street, Brooklyn, E. D.," and read as follows:

MARY: Please go at once when you receiveing this and tell LOUISSA to come and see me at once tell her clean things away I am raymond street Jail—Please go some roundabout way and take care no body follows you tell LOUISA keep cool I am all right do this right away please to night and oblige Yours Truly

CHARLES J ROBERTS

Of course, the letter reaching its destination put the gang on the alert, and when the officers went to the house no trace of counterfeit currency existed. It was not, however, too late to discover the "mill" from whence came the stuff. Mr. LOWELL saw Mrs. LLOYD, and assuming to be a lawyer engaged by ROBERTS, telling her that "he had been employed to look into the matter," as indeed he had, although not by ROBERTS. "Mrs. LLOYD" fell immediately into the snare, and said enough to give the officers a sufficient clue to follow. They at once went to Philadelphia, and pounced upon the place where stood the press, plates, printing paper, ink, gold leaf, gold bronze, and over $80,000 of unfinished counterfeits. They also found that the finishing process was being done in Brooklyn, and that three weeks work had already been done there, so that not less than $20,000 worth was stored at Mrs. LLOYD's house, and would have been captured had the prisoner not proved false.

Thus ends this most interesting case, for with the confederates in custody, and the entire working machinery in the hands of the officers no more remains to be done but place the matter on trial. The counterfeits exhibited to us by Mr. LOWELL are fine specimens of the engravers art, which can with difficulty be distinguished from the genuine currency, and had it not been discovered in time fully one hundred thousand dollars would soon have been in circulation. So well executed are the plates that Mr. LOWELL expresses it as his belief that they would eventually have taken the place of the government issue, as they are so much better finished.

The prisoner, ROBERTS, has been fully committed for trial, before United States Commissioner JONES, in Brooklyn, while a number of others implicated in the scheme are in custody as witnesses.

Too much praise cannot be given Messrs. LOWELL and OTTO for the admirable manner in which they carried out their investigations, as they had to contend with some of the most expert and adroit counterfeiters in the country. They desire to acknowledge the efficient help of Officer MCWALTERS, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, who was of material assistance in working up the case.

Naval Intelligence.

The United States steamers *Hornet* and *Rhode Island*, having the rebel ram *Stonewall* in charge, were to leave Havana for Washington on Saturday, the 18th instant.

The *Hartford*, flagship of the East India squadron, was at Rio Janeiro Oct. 15, and was expected to sail for Batavia in a few days thereafter.

There is to be another sale of naval vessels at the Brooklyn Navy-yard on the 30th inst. The list comprises some twenty well known vessels. Among them are seven of the Twenty gunboats, eight captured blockade runners, two navy-built tug-boats, a schooner, &c. As they are nearly all fine vessels, we do not doubt they will bring good prices.

Obituary.

GEORGE STEPHENSON.

On Thursday, aged 39, died GEORGE STEPHENSON, one of the three survivors of the late and lamented Dr. KANE's expedition, and who accompanied Dr. KANE in his search of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN. STEPHENSON was born in Dublin, on the 16th of September, 1827, and early took to the sea. He was a fine seaman, a generous man, and a genial, social companion. While in the Arctic regions his heart became affected, and he has always suffered from it. The government, in recognition of his services, gave him a position in the Custom-house as night inspector, in which capacity he remained up to the time of his death. He was at one time Purser of the *Baltic*, under Capt. JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK. Dr. HAYES and Capt. W. W. WILSON, U. S. R. S., are the only survivors of the Kane Arctic Expedition. On Saturday the remains of STEPHENSON were interred in Greenwood.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Saturday, Nov. 18,

FLOUR dull. WHEAT inactive and nominal; No. 1 Milwaukee Spring at $1 63; Choice White Canada, $2 45; White Wisconsin, $2; White Michigan, $2 10@$2 20. CORN scarce and firm, at 75c. OATS at 34c.@43c., as to condition. BARLEY, Canada, at $1 10. RYE and PEAS nominal. MESS PORK steady at $34. WHISKY firm and quiet at $2 35. CANAL FREIGHTS TO NEW-YORK—Wheat, 20c.; Corn, 18c., and Oats, 11c. IMPORTS FOR TWENTY-FOUR HOURS—4,787 bbls. Flour, 41,575 bushels Wheat, 53,575 bushels Corn, 14,950 bushels Oats, 7,843 bushels Barley, and 1,450 bushels Peas. FOR WEEK—66,306 bbls. Flour, 401,331 bushels Wheat, 394,831 bushels Corn, 302,125 bushels Oats, 33,235 bushels Barley, and 33,281 bushels Rye. CANAL EXPORTS FOR TWENTY-FOUR HOURS—136,800 bushels Wheat, 120,490 bushels Corn, 75,090 bushels Oats, 8,320 bushels Barley, and 14,874 bushels Rye. FOR WEEK—7,795 bbls. Flour, 534,104 bushels Wheat, 1,081,270 bushels Corn, 360,180 bushels Oats, 93,994 bushels Barley, and 133,804 bushels Rye. There is afloat on Erie and Oswego Canal, destined for tide-water, including fourteen days shipments from Buffalo, ending the 18th inst., and for nine days from Oswego, ending the 17th inst., 34,162 bbls. Flour, 1,288,568 bushels Wheat, 1,740,327 bushels Corn, 545,610 bushels Oats, 312,746 bushels Barley, and 246,053 bushels Rye.

OSWEGO, Saturday, Nov. 18.

FLOUR in good demand and market unchanged. Sales 1,600 bbls., at $9 for No. 1 Spring, $10 50 for Red Winter, $11 50 for White, and $12 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT unchanged; sales 1,000 bushels choice White Canada, at $2 50; 8,000 bushels Canada Club, at $1 85; and 7,000 bushels Milwaukee Club, by sample, at $1 60. CORN firm and in better demand; sales 19,000 bushels Mixed Western at 80c. OATS scarce and nominal. BARLEY unchanged; sales 23,000 bushels Canada, at $1 14. RYE dull, but unchanged; sales 2,800 bushels Canada, at 98c. CANAL FREIGHTS unchanged; Flour, 62c.; Wheat, 18c.; Corn, 16½c.; Oats, 10½c.; Barley 15c., and Rye 17c. to New-York. Lumber $5 50 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—116 barrels Flour, 18,300 bushels Corn, 30,400 bushels Barley, and 4,700 bushels Rye. CANAL EXPORTS—2,000 barrels Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, and 62,000 bushels Barley. SHIPPED BY RAILROAD—1,090 barrels Flour.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Nov. 18.

FLOUR